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THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 62. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9.24

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

Port Almanac—June 2

Sun Rises	4 44 A M
Sun Sets	7.12 P M
Day's Length	14 h 28 m
High Water at Southport	8.23 P M
High Water at Wilmington	10.03 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 2.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 72°; 8 p. m., 80°; maximum, 88°; minimum, 70°; mean, 79°.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, T.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

With the exception of local showers over the Wilmington and Augusta districts, fair weather prevailed over the cotton belt during the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday, with high mid-day temperatures and cooler weather in the morning over the interior.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m., May 31st, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The high barometer area is central over the lower lakes, extending thence southeast to Virginia, with cooler fair weather prevailing under it. The storm area continues central over Kansas, but is developing energy and extending southeast and northeast, causing rain over Oklahoma, Nebraska and Minnesota. Local showers have also fallen during the day along the west Gulf coast, the lakes and the Middle Atlantic.

Fair and warmer weather prevails to-night over the South and Southwest, maximum temperatures of 90 degrees or above being reported generally over the East Gulf and Southeast Atlantic coast States.

Conditions indicate mostly fair weather, interrupted by occasional thunderstorms, during the next thirty-six hours, with cooler weather to-night over this locality.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 31.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 4.3 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Generally fair; northeasterly winds.

OUTLINES.

The crop condition report of the U. S. Weather Bureau says the eastern portion of the cotton region is suffering for rain; most unfavorable reports are from North Carolina and Tennessee; in central and northern Texas the crop is two weeks late. —The policy of Speaker Reed and the Republican majority in the House of Representatives was the subject of severe criticism by the minority in yesterday's session of that body; the Senate made good progress on the Tariff bill; Senator Smith of New Jersey, *denounced as false* the statement that he *had speculated in sugar stock.* ——Five children were burned to death yesterday in the residence of J. H. White, near Keystone, W. Va. —— The business of W. H. & R. S. Tucker, dry goods dealers, Raleigh, has been placed in the hands of trustees; debts which are preferred amount to $33,000, no statement of assets or liabilities; each member of the firm has filed an individual deed of trust. ——N. C. Railway Commission has ordered reduction of telephone charges to $31 and $24 per annum. —— The Great Falls, N. H. cotton mills are running on reduced time until surplus is disposed of. —— J. W. Roberts, wife and two children were killed at a railroad crossing by a train near Centralia, Ill. ——Ellis H. Roberts, of New York, will be nominated for U. S. Treasurer. —— Griswold & Gillett, bankers, New York, have failed. —— Mr. Calhoun, special commissioner from the United States, will leave Havana for Washington next Thursday or Friday. —— The U. S. cruiser Marblehead arrived at Key West yesterday, with the steamer Dauntless in tow, charged with filibustering, and the steamer Biscayne is under arrest at Miami, Fla., charged with having transferred men and ammunition to the Dauntless. ——An engine on the Norfolk & Western Railroad blew up, killing the engineer, fireman and a flagman. —— A Belgian force defeated 2,000 Mahdists in Congo Free State territory. ——Harrison J. Barrett, of Tryon, N. C., has been appointed law clerk of the Postoffice Department at Washington, D. C. —— A race war is in progress in Pope county, Ark. —— A brother of Congressman Colson, of Kentucky, killed by a saloon keeper at Middlesboro, Ky. —— Tom Corcoran, of Portland, Me., knocked out Billy Dake, of Baltimore, in the second round. —— New York markets: Money was easy at 1¼@1½ per cent.; last loan at 1¼ and closed offered at 1¼ per cent.; cotton steady—middling 7⅞c; flour dull and easier; wheat—spot was weak, No. 1 Northern 76⅝c afloat; corn—spot steady, No. 2 —c at elevator and 29⅞c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1.73¾@1.75; spirits turpentine quiet at 26¾@27¼c.

A new census of Chicago shows 1,800,000 souls, that is on the presumption that every denizen of that burg is equipped with a soul.

A Kansas paper makes the proud boast that there are ten counties in that State which do not owe a cent. Perhaps they are too poor to have anybody trust 'em.

According to a late Russian census the Czar rules over 127,000,000 of people, not counting the Grand Duchy of Finland, nor Turkey, whose Sultan acts as Nick's proxy.

Secretary Gage is reported to be "hopeful" of the future. Of course. A very considerable part of his business consists in being hopeful, and making people believe he can see the sunshine through the rifts in the clouds. Any other kind of a Secretary wouldn't gauge up to the requirements.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months		$5.00
Six	"	2.50
Three	"	1.25
Two	"	1.00
One	"	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

An American girl named Pell finds herself the possessor of $7,000,000 willed to her by her father with the condition that she permanently reside in Europe. She doesn't like this condition and is trying to have it revised by the courts. If it goes before an American court it would probably hold that the deceased sire was luny in putting such a condition to his bequest.

The members of the Connecticut House of Representatives have wheels in their heads, and have passed a law prohibiting any one from riding a bicycle anywhere in the State in the time between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise. The penalty for pedeling in the forbidden hours is $5 if caught.

George L. Ticknor, a Connecticut man, who was kicked by a young woman whom he courted twenty years ago, and retired in disgust to the mountains, came down a few days ago to inquire who had been elected President. When he heard that it was McKinley he rejoiced that he didn't need much clothes.

Divorces come high in Delaware. A Mrs. Aclin who was a candidate for single-blessedness was presented by one of her counsel with a bill for $5,000 for services rendered, and they all haven't been heard from yet. She could get 'em in job lots in some of the States for a good deal less than that.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Y. M. C. A.—Grand Recital.
SUNBEAM CLUB—Entertainment.
MRS. W. E. MAYO—Ocean View Hotel

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

SALESMAN—Situation wanted.
WATERMELONS—Car-load for sale.
NOTICE—Wrightsville cottage-owners

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The Chamber of Commerce will hold its regular monthly meeting to-morrow afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

— Don't forget the unique entertainment—a cob-web party—at St. Paul's Episcopal church rectory to-night for the benefit of the Associated Charities.

— Confederate veterans who intend going to Nashville, Tenn., for the reunion, in uniform, are advised to leave orders at once for suits with Mr. R. F. Hamme.

— The STAR understands that steps will immediately be taken to rebuild the Hemenway School building, which was consumed by fire Sunday morning.

— The first car-load of watermelons arrived yesterday, from Florida, and will be on sale this morning by the John. R. Turrentine Company, North Water street.

— A seven-year old son of Beverly Scott, colored, was accidentally drowned Monday afternoon at Wrightsville Sound. The body was recovered and brought to the city yesterday for interment.

— Wrightsville Beach cottage owners and agents are urgently requested to be present at a meeting to be held promptly at 11 o'clock this morning in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

— The Carolina Yacht Club will have its "opening" to-morrow night. Secretary C. H. Robinson, Jr., of the Clarendon Yacht Club, has received an invitation for the members of that club to attend the opening.

— The fire this morning about 3.30 o'clock, for which an alarm was turned in from box 46, was at the residence of Mr. Mack Wilson, on Nun between Fourth and Fifth streets. It was speedily extinguished and the damage was slight.

— The contract of the Wilmington Street Railway Company to light the city for the ensuing year with electric lights went into effect last night, and the company, true to its contract, had the lights in position and the streets brilliantly illuminated.

— The receipts of cotton at this port for the season up to and including yesterday are 234,283 bales, against 170,898 bales up to the corresponding date of 1896. The total exports, foreign and domestic, since the opening of the season, foot up 235,891 bales, against 165,191 for last season.

— The Clyde steamship *Oneida*, which has been up for repairs for some time, arrived in port again yesterday, but will not run here regularly. She has been changed from a two-decker to a three decker, and her carrying capacity has been increased by one-third. She does not carry passengers.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— J. T. Bland, Esq., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. C. McQueen returned yesterday from Lumberton.

— The STAR regrets to learn of the sickness of Mr. Geo. N. Harriss

— Mr. J. B. Harrelson, of Cerro Gordo, was one of yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. A. G. Holmes, of Council's Station, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. R. F. Lewis, of Columbus county, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. P. B. Beard, of Salisbury, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. E. Thigpen, of Chadbourn, was observed on our streets yesterday.

— Mayor H. L. Cook, of Fayetteville, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. Sam'l L. Holt, of Burlington, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. Thomas H. Holmes and son, of Goldsboro, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. J. H. Miller and W. Z. Blake, of Raleigh, arrived in the city last evening.

Dr. I. C. M. Loftin, of Rocky Point, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. D. Swinson, of Warsaw, a well known travelling salesman, was here yesterday.

— Mr. H. McD. Robinson, of Fayetteville, was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. T. E. Owen, of Roxboro, was among the out-of-town merchants in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. F. McNair returned yesterday from a visit to points along the Seaboard Air Line.

— Mr. E. H. Morton, of Verona, was in the city yesterday calling on wholesale merchants.

— Mr. Frank Gough, one of Lumberton's enterprising young business men, was here yesterday, making business calls.

— Mr. Murray Forbes, of Portsmouth, Va., travelling passenger agent of the Seaboard Air Line, was in the city yesterday.

— Among the arrivals in the city yesterday were Messrs. D. E. Sandlin, Richlands; Wm. Simmons, Catherine Lake; J. D. Boney, Wallace.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—1 casks spirits turpentine, 80 bbls rosin, 29 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—90 casks spirits turpentine, 206 bbls rosin, 63 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—3 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar, 13 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—1 bale cotton, 22 casks spirits turpentine, 19 bbls rosin, 34 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—1 bale cotton, 29 casks spirits turpentine, 124 bbls rosin, 34 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—2 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 95 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Ruth J.—16 casks spirits turpentine, 68 bbls rosin, 37 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 7 bales; spirits turpentine, 194 casks; rosin, 637 bbls; tar, 190 bbls; crude turpentine, 61 bbls.

Returned From Nashville.

Messrs. W. B. Cooper and J. C. Stevenson have returned from attending the Wholesale Grocers' Association, which has been in session at Nashville Tenn., in connection with the Centennial. They report having had a pleasant time and that the Exposition grows in interest.

Mr. Cooper was joined in Nashville by his brother, Mr. Preston Cooper, of Mullins, S. C., who, with his bride, was taking in the big "Fair."

Wilmington Lyceum.

A meeting of the Wilmington Lyceum will be held at noon to-day in the office of Mr. George Rountree.

At the organization of the Lyceum, Tuesday, May 31st, the following Board of Directors was elected: Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., president; Geo. Rountree, vice president; W. A. Riach, secretary; D. L. Gore, treasurer; Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., Hugh MacRae, P. B. Manning, Col. Roger Moore, J. H. Chadbourn.

Produce Exchange.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of managers of the Produce Exchange was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock by order of the president, Mr. Oscar Pearsall. In addition to the regular routine business, two new members were elected and a law committee appointed. The new members are Messrs. J. A. Springer & Co. and J. L. Croom & Co. Messrs. C. E. Borden and S. P. McNair were named to constitute the law committee.

ARRIVALS

Of Vessels in Month of May.

The report of Capt. E. D. Williams, Harbor Master, shows the following facts about the arrivals of vessels at this port during the month of May:

American—4 steamships, 3,370 tons; 1 brig, 311 tons; 10 schooners, 3,240 tons. Total, 15 vessels, 6,931 tons.

Foreign—1 steamship, 1,165 tons; 2 barques, 1,163 tons; 1 schooner, 209 tons. Total, 4 vessels, 2,539 tons.

TWO RUNAWAY SEAMEN.

One Taken But the Other Not Found—A Six-Hour Chase With the Tug Marion.

When the Swedish barque *Lilly*, Capt. Kastman, arrived from Runcorn, Eng., in this port a few days ago among her crew were two Norwegian mariners—William Ilawertty and Karl Oilson. These two sailors, for some reason or other—it may have been the cuisine of the *Lilly* or the disciplinarian tactics of her master—were dissatisfied and determined to leave the ship at the first opportunity, and Monday night they did leave.

Capt Kastman, of the *Lilly*, heard of their desertion and was told they had embarked on the schooner *Ida C. Schoolcraft*, which in company with the schooner *Roger Moore* left port yesterday morning in tow of the tug *Jacob Brandow*. The truth of the captain's information was made manifest, for while the schooners were being towed past the city, the two deserting seamen were seen on the *Schoolcraft*, in fact, as they passed the *Lilly* they shouted derisive "good-byes" to the mate of the barque.

Capt. Kastman is essentially a man with an eye to business. The two sailors who had deserted were getting $8 a month and to replace them with sailors shipped here at $18 a month would mean $20 a month out of the gallant captain's pocket. The two deserters must be caught at all hazards. It was but a matter of a short time to charter the tug *Marion* to follow the schooners. Next, a warrant to search the *Schoolcraft* and the *Moore* was procured from Commissioner Bunting and Deputy Sheriffs Flynn and Fonvielle (the latter colored) went with Capt. Kastman on the tug *Marion* to overhaul the schooner which were now two miles away from the city.

In a short time the *Marion* was alongside the *Schoolcraft* and the three sailor seekers were soon busy rummaging every nook and corner. The Swedish captain, himself, searched high and low. First, after an hour's work, the clothes of Karl Oilson were found and when the vessels were abreast of Orton, Oilson, himself, was discovered hidden away in the forehold by the indefatigable captain. Further search failed to find the other sailor and the *Moore* was then subjected to the same process. Hour after hour was spent on the *Moore*, but to no purpose, and when the four vessels were almost opposite Southport the search was reluctantly discontinued.

The deserter was brought to this city and will be placed in jail till the *Lilly* is ready to leave port. He will then be placed upon her. By his desertion Oilson loses all the wages due him now and at the next port in which the *Lilly* may arrive. But Capt. Kastman couldn't find the other deserter, whom he knows was stowed away on the *Roger Moore*. Still the chase and search have cost him nothing, but have, rather, netted him a small sum.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

Board in Regular Session—Declines to Receive Bonds of City Officials Elected by the Harriss Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, in regular session. Present, Chairman W. H. Chadbourn and Messrs. H. C. McQueen, C. W. Yates, H. A. DeCover and Jno. A. Webber, colored.

A communication was received from the Board of Aldermen transmitting the general tax ordinance for 1897, as passed by that Board. After the ordinance had been read to the Board by the clerk it was approved.

Iredell Meares, Esq., appeared before the Board and presented the bonds of W. H. Northrop, Jr., as city clerk and treasurer and tax collector, and R. B. Clowe as chief of police. Mr. Northrop's bond bore a certificate from Mayor W. N. Harriss, which certified that at a meeting of the Board of Aldermen he (Northrop) had been duly elected city clerk and treasurer and tax collector; The bond was in the sum of $20,000, with Messrs. Oscar Pearsall, W. H. Northrop and Samuel Northrop as sureties. Mr. Pearsall justified in the sum of $10,000, and Messrs. Samuel and W. H. Northrop in the sum of $5 000 each.

Mr. Clowe's bond also had a certificate from Mayor W. N. Harriss to the effect that he (Clowe) had been elected chief of police. The bond was for the sum of $1,000, with Messrs. C. W. Polvogt, H. P. West and S. A. Schloss as sureties. Messrs. C. W. Polvogt and H. P. West justified in the sum of $1,000 each.

On motion of Mr. H. C. McQueen, seconded by Jno. H. Webber, the bonds were declined.

Bills for current expenses were audited and approved to the amount of $3,960 80.

The Board at 6 o'clock adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

Fire on Walnut Street.

At 8 30 o'clock last night a small fire broke out in the two-story frame dwelling of Owen D. Telfair, colored, on Walnut street, between Sixth and Seventh. An alarm of fire was sent in from box 34, Seventh and Grace streets, to which the Fire Department quickly responded, but their services were not needed, as the flames were suppressed before their arrival. The fire was caused by a lighted match being accidentally thrown upon the floor of the kitchen, where kerosene oil had been spilled. Damage trivial.

Wrightsville Beach Hotel.

Mr. George Campbell, President of the Board of Directors of the Wrightsville Beach Hotel Company, arrived in the city yesterday and went down to the beach in the afternoon. The hotel will be ready for guests according to announcement by June 10th, one week from to-morrow. The formal opening is announced for June 16th.

One of the most satisfactory attachments of the new hotel is the excellent bathroom into which the pavilion is being converted.

OPERA HOUSE.

Second Regiment Band's Concert—A Fine Performance—Large Attendance.

The Second Regiment Band concert last night, which people have been looking forward to as a rare musical treat for the past two weeks, proved a grand success beyond the expectations of the band's most ardent supporters. A large audience of music-loving people greeted them.

The first number on the programme was an overture, "The Bells of the Village," which was rendered in a most artistic manner by the band.

The next number was Johnson's "Tenting," by the Munson Octette, Messrs. Cooper, Smith, Fowler, Westbrook, Adrian, Holden, Beery and Grant, which was heartily applauded, and Mr. Alex. Holden responded with a graceful bow.

Mr. J. A. Crews, Jr., the trombone pupil of Jules Levy, then rendered Masten's beautiful "Air Varie," in a most masterful manner, reflecting credit both on himself and his instructor. It was thought by many to be superior to Sousa's great trombone soloist's rendition of the same piece. Mr. Crews was compelled to respond to a flattering encore.

Miss H. C. Taylor next delighted the audience with a recitation entitled "Capt. January," which was delivered in a most charming manner and she was obliged to respond to an encore.

The next number was the old and familiar "Sewanee River," by Messrs. Schloss, Willson, Barnard and Crews, which received flattering applause.

Mr. H. K. Holden was next on the programme with a bass solo and sung "The Mighty Deep," in his own delightful style.

The cornet duet "Short and Sweet" by Messrs. Schloss and Wilson brought down the house, and as Chimmie Fadden would say "dat was hot stuff."

"Bonnie Annie Laurie," as sung by a quartette composed of Messrs. Cooper, Fowler, Holden and Grant was much enjoyed.

The concert and banquet overture, by the Second Regiment orchestra, Rollinson's "Visions of the Past," and Gilmore's Triumphal March by the band were among the most enjoyable numbers on the programme and received hearty applause. The accompanists were Misses Bessie Burtt, Norma Foster and Mr. C. H. Robinson.

The committee of arrangements, to whom much credit is due for the admirable performance, were Messrs James W. Monroe, chairman, James E. Willson, S. A. Schloss and Will Render.

POWER OF THE BIBLE.

Rev. W. L. Cunninggim's Lecture at the Y. M. C. Association Building.

Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, pastor of Fifth Street M. E. church, delivered a most masterly lecture at the Y. M. C. A. last night. His subject was "The Power of the Bible," and the lecture was the third in the series of Bible lectures now now being conducted by the association.

The purpose of the speaker was to show that the Bible, as a book, possessed a power, held by no other, and that it had influenced the lives of nations and individuals of all times. In medicine even, the book has taken the lead, and some diseases can be treated best in the way that Moses taught. It has influenced the minds, the morals and the literary ability of many men, and the speaker gave many instances to illustrate. The Bible has also influenced nations. Victoria told an African chief who wanted to know the secret of England's greatness that it owed all to the book. The Emperors who joined the "Holy Alliance" of Europe declared that the Bible was the best rule for nations, and their purpose to be guided by it.

An interesting account was given of the finding of a Bible and prayer book by some outcasts on an island of the Pacific, and how the whole population was reformed by the book, though they had no churches or preachers. And also of the Japan scholar, who accidentally discovering a Chinese Bible, was led to become a Christian without other aid.

The lecture was full of most telling incidents and illustrations. It had been prepared with great care and was highly appreciated by the audience.

The fourth and closing lecture of the series will be delivered by Dr. Hoge Friday week, his subject being, "The History of the Bible."

Homestead and Loan Association.

There was no meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association last night, not enough of the stockholders being present to constitute a quorum. Those who were present, however, entered into an informal discussion of the affairs of the association, and it was intimated that the fourth series will be retired by the latter part of July.

The eleventh annual report has been printed and will be distributed among the stockholders. The association was organized August 11, 1886, began business August 14, 1886, and the authorized capital is $1,000,000.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Listing Taxes.

Listing of taxes for the city and county commenced yesterday morning at the City Hall, under the direction of Mr. T. O. Bunting, tax lister. Mr. Bunting is assisted in his work by Messrs. Wm. Blanks and H. W. Penny. About one hundred persons listed their taxes yesterday. The listing will occupy the entire month.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

CROP REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE.

Bishop Cheshire Sails for Europe—State Labor Commissioner Hamerick—Pullen Park Illuminated—Commencement of the State University.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 1.

Bishop Cheshire sails to-morrow from New York on the *Majestic*. He will attend the Lambeth Convention of Bishops in London.

Last night Pullen Park was illuminated for the first time. The park has been studded with arc lights without cost to the city. The resort is now the best lighted point about Raleigh.

Messrs. E. B. Busbee, M. T. Leach and George Keuhne, prominent citizens of Raleigh, will sail for London Saturday. They will visit points of interest in the old country.

J. G. Hamerick, the State's Labor Commissioner, comes high. The Hon. Jay Goo gets a good sized appropriation from the State for his office, but his desire for lucre is so great that he is trying to make a raid on the Treasury for an additional appropriation of $750, with which to pay his clerk. Auditor Ayer has refused on one occasion to honor Hamrick's demand for more boodle and now the Commissioner assaults the Treasury in a different way. He has secured the Hon. J. C. L. Harris and another well-known lawyer, who composes the Governor's inner circle, to beat the government out of this extra sum.

Weather Officer Von Hermann felt the earthquake yesterday but failed to realize what it was.

A large number of people went to Chapel Hill to attend the Commencement exercises.

The past week has been unfavorable, being too cool throughout North Carolina, considerably checking growth of crops. The weather was also dry until the end of the week, excepting light rain, with some hail, in the northern portion on the 24th. The warm rains of Saturday and Sunday were general and will be of immense benefit. Farm work has been well kept up. Cotton and corn continue small; some cotton has died out from cool nights, and the stand of corn is poor. Tobacco is growing off slowly. Wheat has about headed and is beginning to turn. Blackberries are abundant. Crops are in excellent condition to be benefitted by suitable seasons, and next week's reports will probably indicate great improvement.

EASTERN DISTRICT.—Excepting at a few points where good seasons occurred on the 24th, the past week was hard on crops, being altogether too cool and dry up to the 28th, so that crops are making rather poor progress. Some hail occurred in the extreme eastern portion on the 24th. Crops are everywhere clean and well cultivated, and the warm showers the last of the week will be extremely beneficial. Cotton looks poorly and some has died out; it is nearly all chopped out; fair stand, but growth slow. Corn continues backward and stand poor, and much damage has been done by the cut worms. Tobacco has been nearly all transplanted, with fair stand, but plants are small and require warmth and moisture. Some complaints of damage by flea bugs and buttoning. Peanuts are coming up fairly well. Irish potatoes are being shipped; small and poor. Sweet potato sprouts are being set out.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Brooklyn, 7; Cleveland, 2.
Philadelphia, 7; Louisville, 2.
New York, 9; Pittsburg, 0.
Boston, 14; St. Louis, 6.
Boston, 12; St. Louis, 3.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO-DAY.

Cincinnati at Baltimore.
Cleveland at Boston.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Louisville at New York.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	23	8	.741
Cincinnati	23	11	.676
Boston	20	12	.625
Pittsburg	18	12	.600
Cleveland	18	14	.562
New York	15	13	.535
Brooklyn	16	16	.500
Philadelphia	17	17	.500
Louisville	14	17	.451
Chicago	11	22	.333
Washington	9	21	.300
St. Louis	6	28	.176

Umpire McDermott awarded the New York Pittsburg game yesterday to the Giants because the Pirates left the field in the sixth inning and refused to play on account of a decision made by him. The game up to that time stood: Pittsburg 7, New York 4; but then the Giants had two men on bases, no men out, and were hitting Killem freely. Killem was sent to the beach.

Brooklyn and Cleveland were scheduled to play two games yesterday, but only one was played, owing to wet grounds.

If the Phillies could meet with a St. Louis "cinch" every day they would soon be No. 1, and possess the Temple Cup.

From one extreme to the other. The Reds and the Orioles play together to-day, while the Colts and the Senators try conclusions.

Death of Mr. L. W. Sneed.

The STAR is grieved to announce the death of Mr. Lovic William Sneed. After a lingering illness of many months' duration he passed away yesterday afternoon at 4 30 o'clock, Bright's disease being the cause of death.

The deceased was 39 years of age, and is survived by a wife and one child, and one brother, Mr. A. C. Sneed, who resides in Winston. He was born in Athens, Ga., but has resided in this city for the past fourteen months. He was a member of the Methodist church, and the funeral exercises over his remains will be conducted from Grace M. E. Church at 5.30 p. m. to-day.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not? Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

RALEIGH SENSATION.

Trustees Appointed for the Dry Goods Firm of W. H & R. S. Tucker & Co.—No Statement of Liabilities or Assets—Railway Commission Orders Reduction of Telephone Rates.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 1.—A deed of trust, naming Ernest Haywood, W. R. Tucker, and W. B. Snow as trustees, with power to wind up the business of the great dry goods firm of W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co., was to day filed in the Clerk of the Court's office. Theodore W. Dobbin and James and William Boylan, members of the firm, have agreed to dissolve copartnership and pay all debts. It is asserted that the assets are far in excess of liabilities, though no figures are obtainable. The store will remain closed ten days in order to take an inventory. No exemption is claimed by members of the firm. The debts preferred are those for cash, aggregating $33,000; all other creditors fare alike.

The business was established in 1818 and was one of the very largest in the South. Sixty clerks were employed.

Each member of the firm also filed individual deeds of trusts. It is said that friction between members of the firm is responsible for to-day's action. It is the sensation of the year here.

The Railway Commission to-day ordered a reduction of telephone rates from forty and thirty-four dollars, to thirty four and twenty-four. A statement filed by the Bell Company showed that the Company was not making money at any town in the State except Asheville. Major Wilson says the statement was unsatisfactory.

Complaint of citizens of Gaston against the Seaboard moving its track a mile from that town, may be amicably settled. The Superintendent of the Seaboard agreed to meet the people of Gaston Saturday at that place to discuss the matter.

DIED.

SNEED—At 4.30 p. m., yesterday, at his late residence, No. 315 South Third street, LOVIC WILLIAM SNEED, aged 39 years.

Funeral from Grace M. E. Church at 5.30 p. m. to-day. Friends and acquaintances of the family and of Emmet H. Sneed and family, invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Grand Recital

BY MRS. MINNIE FISH GRIFFIN, Soprano, Mr. Bennett Griffin, Violin, under management of H. J. Hershinger, Y. M. C. A. Hall, Monday, June 7th.

Admission 50 cents. Seats at Yates'.
je 2 3t we fr su

Entertainment.

BY THE "SUNBEAM CLUB" OF MISS Alderman's Select School, at the Opera House, June 4, 1897, at 8 30 p. m., for the benefit of Odd Fellows' Orphan Home. Admission, 25 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Box Sheet open at Gerken's on Wednesday. su wed fri my 30 3t

Goods Below Must Go.

100 BARRELS SALT MULLETS 3 CENTS, 200 bales Timothy Hay, 50 bales Wrapping Paper 25 bales Paper Sacks, all sizes.

A full line of Groceries always on hand.

R. R. STONE & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 7 South Water St.
my 25 D&W tf

Sale of Valuable Land.

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 5TH, 1897, AT 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, the undersigned will sell at public auction, for cash, a tract of land containing about 300 acres, lying in Rocky Point Township, Pender county, on the west side of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, and adjoining the lands of James B. Bordeaux, Mrs. Armstrong, and others, being the same which was conveyed to me by W. W. Alderman, Sheriff, by deed recorded in Book "3," page 235 of Pender county records.

A. G. RICAUD, Receiver First National Bank.
my 29 1w

The Circus.

AT COWAN'S NEWS DEPOT TO-DAY CAN be found "Harper's Weekly," "Standard," "Puck," "Judge," "Truth" and other Illustrated papers, besides many story papers. A full stock of N. Y. dailies. Either the "Journal" or the "World" for two cents. Reach's Base Ball Guide for 1897 just received. my 9 tf

Attention Representatives

TO THE GRAND CHAPTER AND OASIS Temple. While in the city call at Prempert's Barber Shop, 11 South Front street, for a first-class Shave, Hair Cut or anything in that line. We will fix you up in fine shape for the parade.

Respectfully,
ARTHUR PREMPERT, 11 South Front street.
my tf

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of Lawrence Brown, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said intestate to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom my said intestate is indebted will present their claims to me before the 27th day of June, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 27th day of April, 1897.

THOS. W. STRANGE, Administrator.
apr 28 6t wed

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina,

"Truth"

ONLY TEN CENTS PER ANNUM.

To any non-Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH," Raleigh, N. C.

REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.
my 9 tf D&W

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ladies' Underwear.

Corset Covers 13 to 50 cents.
Drawers 25 to 75 cents.
Skirts 39c up to $1.25.
Chemise 25c to $1.48.
Gowns 50c to $1.25.
Latest styles. Lowest prices.

CORSETS.

American Lady.
The best $1 Corset,
R. & G. 50c to $1 25,
Warner's 75c to $1 25
and many other makes
at lowest prices.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

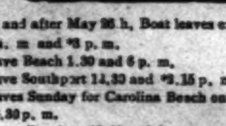
Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up. my 30 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the case of Iredell Meares and P. B. Manning, Receivers, vs. S. F. Yopp et al., the undersigned Commissioner appointed by said decree, will expose for sale to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, on Monday, June 21st, 1897, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock m., the following lot of land situate in the city of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southern line of Brunswick street 247 and ½ feet East of the Eastern line of Fifth street and running thence with the Southern line of Brunswick street Eastwardly 30 feet, thence South and parallel with Sixth street 66 feet, thence West and parallel with Brunswick street 30 feet, and thence North and parallel with Sixth street 66 feet to the beginning, the same being east ½ Lot 1 in Block 265, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington, all of which is particularly described in a certain Deed of Mortgage executed by S. F. Yopp and wife, Katie M. Yopp, to the Carolina Inter-State Building and Loan Association, bearing date January 5th, 1896, and recorded in book 11, pages 241 and 242, Records of New Hanover county.

S. P. COLLIER, Commissioner.
my 25 5t ju 1 8 15 20

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT SCHEDULE.



On and after May 26th, Boat leaves except Sunday 9.30 a. m. and *3 p. m.
Leave Beach 1.30 and 6 p. m.
Leave Southport 11.30 and *3.15 p. m.
Leaves Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.
Leaves Beach at 12.30 and 5 p. m.
*Connects with Yacht Undine at Harper's Pier.
my 25 tf

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY'S Directory of Wilmington, 1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY, Owners and Publishers, Richmond, Va.
my 21 tf

Notice.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A CO-partnership in the Fire and Life Insurance business under the firm name of Atkinson & Chadbourn and ask of our friends their patronage.

WILLIAM M. ATKINSON.
CHARLES C. CHADBOURN.

I have this day withdrawn from the Insurance Agency of Atkinson & Son. Messrs. Atkinson and Chadbourn will continue said business in the office heretofore occupied by the old firm. I ask most respectfully the patronage of my friends for my successors.

I continue the Agency of Marine Insurance Companies. Office with Atkinson & Chadbourn.

JOHN WILDER ATKINSON.
June 1, 1897. je 1 1w

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1st TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7 15 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 4 00 p. m., 6.15 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., 6.30 p. m.

NOTICE.

Ice and Marketing on 6.30 a. m. train. Freight will be received until 9 40 a. m. for 10.10 train; until 4.30 p. m. for 5 10 train. No freight carried on other trains.

R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.
ju 1 tf

Wanted,

5,000 Pounds WOOL.
3,000 Pounds BEESWAX.
2,000 Pounds COW HIDES.

Highest cash prices paid. Quotations furnished on request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr., 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.
my 20 tf

Mrs W. E. Mayo

HAS OPENED THE OCEAN VIEW HOTEL for the season, where she is now prepared to serve her guests as formerly. my 27 1w

Seventh Series.

THE FIRST INSTALLMENT OF THE Seventh Series of the North Carolina Home Building Association is payable on Saturday, June 5th. All those desiring Stock should secure it at once from

FRANK H. STEDMAN, Sec'y and Treasurer.
my 23 1w

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1897

INTERESTING FIGURES.

The advocates of higher protection than the Wilson tariff gives, justify themselves on the pretence that under this tariff our industries are languishing and that more protection is not only necessary for their prosperity, but for their preservation. Every one who has given any thought to this subject, knows that this is a mere pretence without any foundation in fact and that our manufacturers have been as prosperous under this tariff and more so than they would have been with higher protection under existing conditions for the country at large. If they have not been more steadily employed, it is because the home demand for goods was not sufficient to keep them all steadily employed, but this has happened at times under previous tariffs of the most pronounced protective type.

But our manufacturers have done something within the past three years which they never did before. They reached out with more energy for foreign markets than they ever did and thus in a measure compensated themselves for the dullness of the home market. To what extent they have done this is shown by the following letter from the Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*:

"Another remarkable record of increase in manufacturing exports is afforded by the figures for April, which have just been completed by Chief Ford of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury. The exports which fall under this classification according to the long established practice of the Department, amounted to $24,014,318, or 31.56 per cent. of the total exports of the month. The figures for the ten months of the fiscal year ending with April were increased to $234,033,016, which is 25.35 per cent. of the total exports for this period. The total for the month has been surpassed only once in the recent commercial history of the United States. This was during the month of March preceding, when a great movement of imports naturally invited a counter movement of exports. The manufacturing exports of April, 1895, were only $16,304,411, so that the figures of this year show an increase of nearly 50 per cent. The proportion of manufacturing to total exports at that time was 25.49 per cent. The figures for 1896 were $21,384,730, which was 30.81 per cent. of the total exports. The figures for the ten months ending with April show results in some respects even more striking. The manufacturing exports during that period in 1895 were $148,710,195, or 21.97 per cent. of total exports, and in 1896 were $184,572,665, or 25.16 per cent. of total exports. The remarkable record of the past three years shows an almost constant ascent month by month in the volume of manufacturing exports. The figures for the three calendar years have been as follows:

Month.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Jan.	$14,101,738	$18,732,547	$20,623,850
Feb.	12,231,897	17,265,164	20,298,097
Mar.	15,576,786	19,125,795	25,874,469
Apr.	16,304,411	21,884,730	41,014,318
May	18,144,677	22,016,999	....
June	16,840,152	21,898,972	....
July	17,306,192	21,553,500	....
Aug.	19,050,590	21,147,206	....
Sept.	16,353,356	21,684,784	....
Oct.	18,788,817	23,479,279	....
Nov.	17,330,143	21,639,358	....
Dec.	19,351,271	23,773,281	....
To.	$201,153,668	$253,688,527	....

"The rapidity of the growth of exports of American manufactures has been striking since 1893. The movement which began after the crisis of that year was supposed in many quarters to be temporary, and to be due to the low prices and surfeited markets caused by reduced demand. The movement did not cease, however, with the fiscal year 1894, nor with 1895. The year 1896 showed a still ascending record which will be greatly surpassed when the figures are completed for the two remaining months of the fiscal year 1897. The total exports of manufactures for ten months of the present fiscal year have already exceeded the record of any complete fiscal year heretofore except 1896, and the additional months of that year gave a total only of $4,500,000 larger than has already been attained for 1897. The repetition during the remaining two months of the manufacturing exports of March and April will carry the total for the year to about $372,000,000. This will be a gain of $44,000,000 over the record of 1896, which itself showed a gain of $45,000,000 over the record of 1895. The following table shows the proportion of manufacturing exports to total exports for representative years since 1859, with an estimate for the year which will close on June 30 next:

Year.	—Exports of Manufactures— Value.	P. C. of Total.	Total Exports.
1860........	$40,345,892	12.76	$316,242,423
1870........	68,277,764	15.00	455,208,341
1880........	102,856,015	12.48	823,946,353
1885........	147,187,527	20.25	726,682,946
1890........	151,102,376	17.87	845,293,828
1891........	168,927,318	19.37	872,270,283
1892........	158,510,937	15.61	1,015,732,011
1893........	158,023,118	19.02	831,030,785
1894........	183,728,808	21.14	869,204,937
1895........	183,595,743	23.14	793,392,599
1896........	228,489,893	26.47	882,519,329
1897........	372,000,000	35.01	1,070,000,000

It will be an interesting question whether the tariff legislation now pending results in diminishing American markets abroad when it takes effect. There are three ways in which this may occur—by intentional official retaliation by foreign governments, by the enhancement of the cost of foreign raw materials by new duties, and by the enhancement other domestic prices which might affect the cost of manufacturing. Japan, the Argentine Republic, the German Empire, the Kingdom of Italy and other powers have already filed courteous remonstrances against the extreme rates proposed on some of the products. Japan and the Argentine Republic have pointed out that the restriction of imports of their mattings, silks and wool would operate to increase freight charges, cripple the merchant marine between two countries, and diminish the tendencies to mutual exchange. Norway and the Netherlands have hinted that the same thing might occur in regard to their fish and tobacco if the House rates were retained. Notwithstanding these remonstrances, there would be perhaps a certain inertia in the trade movement once established which would prevent the immediate shrinkage in our export trade; but the discovery that we had raised the price of our boots and shoes and ceased our purchases of silks and wool would probably gradually arrest the upward movement of the export figures and finally turn them in a downward direction." C. A. C."

The paper from which we quote is not a partisan paper and takes interest in politics only in so far as the measures advocated or opposed by the respective parties may affect the prosperity of the country, and for that reason it is opposed to the Republican scheme to increase the tariff duties on the fraudulent pretence that such increase is necessary to the prosperity and existence of our manufacturing industries.

The Washington correspondent makes it a point to keep abreast of the progress of our manufactures as shown by the volume of their exports, in reporting which he presents unquestionable official figures from the books of the U. S. Treasury Department. Figures do not lie, although sometimes they are made to lie, but in this case they neither lie nor are made to lie, for they come with the official endorsement as a part of the records of the Treasury. The tampering, if there were any, would be very quickly exposed and repudiated.

During the debate on the Wilson bill, one of the contentions of its advocates was that lower duties and free raw materials, by removing their dependence upon the Government, would throw the manufacturers more upon their own resources and energies, the result of which would be that they would reach out and endeavor to build up markets for their goods in other countries and not depend so much upon the home market as they had been doing under the high tariff system. These contentions have been strikingly verified by the figures presented in this letter. They cannot be neutralized by the assertion that our manufacturers were not really building up foreign trade with a view to making it permanent, but were simply trying to get rid of an unsalable surplus and that much of the exports were sold at a loss.

This will not do, for its falsity is exposed by the steady increase not only in the volume of the exports but in the relative value as well, showing that as the volume increased so did the value increase. Moreover if this were the case, then they would be getting rid of a surplus accumulated under the McKinley tariff, for the increase in exports began immediately after the Wilson tariff became operative and has continued ever since. They surely did not have an overstock under the McKinley tariff to last through three years. If they did then there must have been something radically and grotesquely wrong about that tariff.

To the honest man who does not believe that tariffs are instruments to pay campaign obligations, such figures as are here quoted are unanswerable arguments in favor of a tariff system that throws the manufacturer on his own resources and energies, and removes the restrictions upon his energies by giving him free raw materials, thus putting him on an equality with his foreign rivals. That is what the Wilson tariff does, although perhaps not as fully as it should have done, but the happy results are shown by these interesting figures from the Treasury books.

MINOR MENTION.

As a Cuban exterminator (on paper) Gen. Weyler is a howling success. Considering the fact that it has been the policy of the Cuban commanders to avoid pitched battles with large forces, a policy which Weyler has complained of frequently, the slaughter of the Cubans has been marvellous, and it still goes on, although we do not hear of any marked activity by the Spaniards. During the latter part of April they killed nearly 400 insurgents and captured seventy-five. They would have killed more probably if the type-writer hadn't got tired, and captured more if they hadn't run so fast. We have no official report of the number killed, captured, etc., for the past six months, but one of the American consuls has run up a list of the number of killings, captures, etc, for the first eighteen months, as found in the official documents at Havana, as follows:

Insurgents killed..............	95,613
Insurgents wounded..............	93,170
Insurgent officers killed........	309
Insurgent officers wounded....	594
Horses killed..............	13,190
Horses wounded..............	9,000
Horses captured..............	15,793
Prisoners taken..............	1,833
Insurgent camps captured.......	993
Rifles captured..............	30,699
Rounds of ammunition captured	677,633
Machetes captured..............	2,345
Insurgents "presented" themselves for amnesty............	3,671

To this is to be added the record of the past six months, which would increase these figures considerably, and also the amazement that the Cubans should have held out so well and continued so frisky after such fearful havoc in their ranks, losses of horses, arms, munitions of war, &c. In view of the fact that the Cubans have rarely had more than thirty or forty thousand men under arms, such slaughter is marvellous, but there is no estimating the achievements of a clever fatality reporter when he has a *carte blanche* to slaughter without limit. The question arises, if the Cubans can stand this and yet keep Weyler penned in the lower corner of the island, how long will it take Weyler to clean 'em up.

* * *

Several decisions of the courts have been rendered in the matter of the South Carolina dispensary, but that of Judge Simonton, rendered Monday, knocked the props clear from under it, on two counts; first that by its own act in selling and encouraging the manufacture of liquors it destroys the foundation of the argument which justifies the State in adopting prohitory legislation. If the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors are inconsistent with public welfare and morality, the State surrenders its contention when it engages in them and thus deprives itself of justification in passing that kind of legislation. This looks like a good argument and strikes at the system direct. The prohibition laws adopted in some other States have stood the test in so far as they were confined to prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages, but these States did not while so prohibiting engage in the traffic or manufacture. This draws the line between them and South Carolina. In those States, as in South Carolina, where the law prohibited the importation of liquor from other States, it was pronounced unconstitutional as in violation of inter-State commerce, but Judge Simonton goes further and contends that the right to import necessarily implies the right to sell, which we do not think fellows as a necessary consequence. But if his decision as to the dispensary holds this is a matter of minor consideration, for in that case there will be little contention as to the right to prohibit importation. If the dispensary holds the State can very easily get around the matter of selling unbroken packages by a license law that would be practically prohibitory, and we do not think the right of the State to pass such a law as that could be successfully questioned.

A 15 year old Smyrna, Del., boy had lots of fun with a pocketbook with a string and boy attachment. The pocketbook lay very quietly until some one stooped to pick it up when it provokingly jumped in the direction of the boy, who enjoyed it immensely until a big policeman who failed to grab the book grabbed him and yanked him before a squire, who fined him fifty cents and costs. The squire had also probably failed to grab it, and took this opportunity to wreak vengeance.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The objection to the expensive and flashy manner in which General Miles is proceeding from point to point is ill timed. General Miles should be permitted to go ahead and impress the foreigners with the fact he is representing one of the most prosperous nations on the face of the globe.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— It now appears that any supplies sent by the Federal Government for the relief of destitute Americans in Cuba will be subject to the payment of heavy tariff duties before they can be landed. The duties cannot be remitted except by order of the Spanish Government. This is an instance which justifies the Protectionist contention that "the foreigner pays the tax."—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— A New York broker, who studies the markets, says 40,000 out of the 51,000 shares of sugar stock which have been dealt in during the past few days are chargeable to the Washington account. The sugar magnates have been too busy with court matters to do much of the dealing, but there are some senators there who, so far as can be seen, are not doing much of anything else.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— The peculiar brand of protection of which the Senate makes a specialty is seen in its action yesterday in putting a duty of 2½ cents on chlorate of potassium, a raw material much used in the arts and in cotton manufactures, in order, as Mr. Gallinger complacently explained, to help along an American company which proposes to begin the manufacture of it at Niagara Falls.—*Jacksonville Citizen, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Mistress—"I told you half an hour ago to turn on the gas in the parlor, Bridget."

Bridget—"Sure an' I did, mum; don't yez smell it?"—*Tit Bits.*

— She—"It's funny, but all the time I have known Mr. Tigg he never has paid me a compliment."

He—"Tigg never pays anybody anything."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Bess—"Do you think you will go to the mountains this summer?"

Jess—"I can't tell for sure yet. If I regain my plumpness I'll go to the seashore."—*N. Y. Journal.*

— More Accurate—"I believe Speaker Reed has failed to appoint the House committees ——."

"You mean that he has succeeded in not appointing them."—*Puck.*

— "I wouldn't care to be Lawyer Browne on Judgment day."

"Browne's smart. He'll get an adjournment of his case to the next day."—*Harlem Life.*

— Beggar—"Ain't ye got a shilling for a poor blind chap?"

Old Gentleman—"Why, you are only blind in one eye."

Beggar—"All right, make it sixpence, then."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Voice (from above stairs to supposed butler)—Thomas, what are you doing in the dining room at this time of night?

Thomas—"Swipsey, the burglar—at your service, mum."—*Harper's Weekly.*

— Putting it Delicately—"I hope you appreciate the fact, sir, that in marrying my daughter you marry a large-hearted, generous girl."

"I do, sir (with emotion); and I hope she inherits those qualities from her father."—*Harlem Life.*

— Clara—"I don't think Grace cares very much for her husband."

Jessie—"Why?"

Clara—"Well, he was detained at his office until 8 o'clock one evening last week, and it never occurred to her that he might be killed or something?"—*Puck.*

— Formality—"Have you completed that indictment of the sugar trust magnate?" asked one clerk of another in the prosecuting attorney's office.

"Pretty nearly."

"Well, don't forget to put 'R. S. V. P.' at the end of it."—*Washington Star.*

Experience proves the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures all forms of blood diseases, tones the stomach, builds up the nerves. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Franklin *Press*: We learn that the prospect for a fine wheat crop in Macon is good, and that a larger crop than usual was planted.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Lawrence Keck attempted to commit suicide at Haw River Monday morning by cutting his throat with a razor. He is a merchant and has been in bad health for some time and despondency over this is supposed to be the cause of his rash act, though he will recover.

Enfield *Enterprise*: The terrible epidemic of malarial fever which last year hovered over Roanoke Rapids like an evil spirit and left its dark shadow in so many homes, has again made its appearance in that town. The *Enterprise* learns that an epidemic of measles prevails in conjunction with the fever scourage.

— Raleigh *Press Visitor*: Auditor Ayer received to-day from a party in Tennessee a query as to the cost of the last constitutional convention held in North Carolina. In searching the records the auditor found that the constitutional convention in '75, which began September 5th and ended October 11th, cost $26,360. The convention in '65 cost $90,000.

— Salisbury *World*: Mr. J. E. Coulter, of Connelly Springs, tells the *World* that he has invented a bicycle attachment which will prove of interest to bicyclists and which if perfected will remove all doubt of the wheel's ultimate triumph over the horse. Mr. Coulter explains to the *World* that this attachment will disperse all the trying labor incident to climbing the hill. It is on the principle of springs which impedes the too rapid progress of a wheel while descending a hill and at the same reserve the momentum. When the ascent of a hill is begun the reserve momentum is put in play and the wheel is run up a hill with very little exertion. Mr. Coulter will shortly apply for a patent.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. J. J. Hayes died at his residence on Maiden Lane, Monday morning, from peritonitis. He appeared to be much better Saturday, but a reaction soon set in, from which he could not rally. The deceased was a young man and before his sickness was the picture of health. —— The body of Mr. James Johnson, who was drowned in the Cape Fear Wednesday morning, was recovered Saturday night at Kelly's Cove, three miles below the spot where the unfortunate man fell from the Hurt. —— Col. W. S. Cook filed with the Clerk of the Court Saturday a sworn statement of the assets of R. M. Nimocks. It covers ten closely type-written pages of fool's cap, and sets forth 44 different parcels of real estate, (land ranging from 15 to 912 acre lots); 28 different lots of stocks, shares, and personal property; 78 judgments, ranging from $13 to $1,900; and 105 items on ledger account, ranging from $1 to $5,000.

GENERAL GRANT'S UNIFORM.

He Disliked to Change a Coat That He Found Comfortable.

General Horace Porter describes the advance on Petersburg in one of his articles in The Century on "Campaigning With Grant." General Porter says concerning Grant's attitude toward dress:

The weather had become so warm that the general and most of the staff had ordered thin, dark blue flannel blouses to be sent to them to take the place of the heavy uniform coats which they had been wearing. The summer clothing had arrived, and was now tried on. The general's blouse, like the others, was of plain material, single breasted, and had four regulation brass buttons in front. It was substantially the coat of a private soldier, with nothing to indicate the rank of an officer except the three gold stars of a lieutenant general on the shoulder straps. He wore at this time a turndown white linen collar and a small, black "butterfly" cravat, which was hooked on to his front collar button.

The general, when he put on the blouse, did not take the pains to see whether it fitted him or to notice how it looked, but thought only of the comfort it afforded, and said, "Well, this is a relief," and then added: "I have never taken as much satisfaction as some people in making frequent changes in my outer clothing. I like to put on a suit of clothes when I get up in the morning and wear it until I go to bed, unless I have to make a change in my dress to meet company. I have been in the habit of getting one coat at a time, putting it on and wearing it every day as long as it looked respectable, instead of using a best and a second best. I know that is not the right way to manage, but a comfortable coat seems like an old friend, and I don't like to change it."

The general had also received a pair of light, neatly fitting calfskin boots, to which he seemed to take a fancy. Thereafter he wore them most of the time in place of his heavy top boots, putting on the latter only when he rode out in wet weather.

The School "Shows Off."

In illustration of the way in which teachers' lessons are frequently lost on their pupils a Chicago teacher tells a story of some of her pupils "showing off" under her auspices. She had been drilling into them one afternoon the difference in the meaning of the words "taught" and "learned." Over and over again in the presence of a late visitor she had explained the use of each of the words and had given them several examples in which the words were correctly used.

"Now," she said, "I think you have learned your lesson as well as I have taught it to you. Willie, will you give me a sentence with the word 'taught' in it?"

A fair haired urchin on the front seat spoke up promptly:

"I t'ought it was time for school to let out!"

"No, no! Mamie, you may give me an example," she said, turning to a bright girl farther back.

"I t'ought it was time go home," answered Mamie, with an air as if she had done exactly the right thing.

And, though she tried several times more, no other form of the word than the variation "t'ought" could the teacher get out of her school.—Youth's Companion.

Cause For the Condition.

"You don't shine so brilliantly as of yore," remarked the oil.

"No," said the wick, "I have been turned down by Miss Maud because that young Simpleton is coming."—Brooklyn Life.

A Definition.

Schoolmaster—A poet is called a word painter. Now, Tommie, can you name me a great poet?

Tommie—Dad! He paints signs.—New York Times.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

PRESIDENT DIAZ.

The Noble Sort of Man Mexico Has For Its Executive.

As the military history of Diaz in many ways suggests that of Grant—though he had none of Grant's technical preparation, and led far smaller armies, and had always to create them himself out of next to nothing, forging invincible steel from the peon mud—so does his personal simplicity. At the opening of the lips the resemblance ceases. But there was the same quietness of taste. No man of Latin blood could disregard the demands of ceremony in a ruler. No man of any blood could be more modest in them. When and where etiquette compels, Diaz is splendid, and none can better carry off the pomp and circumstance of state than this ascended soldier, who would be at home in any court. But outside the necessities of occasion he goes as unfrilled as our president, scrupulously neat and scrupulously simple in his dress. And while a tyrant may be unvain, tyrants do not walk loose among their serfs.

There is a deeper test of balance than unpretentiousness amid the temptations of practically supreme power. Diaz has remained to this day a man of the strictest habits. He has no vices—not even that sweetest and most human vice which is so easy to an autocrat. Abstemious, methodical, tireless; working with remarkable dispatch a long day, yet scrupulous that not even the nation shall quite rob his family of him; early to bed and early to rise; always busy, but never hurried; a sturdy walker; a superb rider of superb horses; a real hunter—as frontiersmen count hunters, and not by the category of titled trigger pullers who butcher tame, fenced game—the private life of this curious man is as wholesome as his administration, and has broadly aided it.—Charles F. Lummis in Harper's Magazine.

LAFAYETTE.

His Courtesy to an American Woman on His Visit to Philadelphia.

The visit of Lafayette to America as the nation's guest is graphically recalled in The Ladies' Home Journal by Jean Fraley Hallowell, who writes of "When Lafayette Rode Into Philadelphia." The welcome given Lafayette in Philadelphia is said to have exceeded in its warmth and enthusiasm that extended to the distinguished visitor in any other city. In connection with his riding into Philadelphia the central figure of a resplendent pageant, an interesting incident is thus recalled: "Lafayette's barouche was passing on Eleventh street the house where dwelt the widow of Robert Morris, financier of the Revolution, a sister of the revered Bishop White. Mrs. Morris was at her window, and recognizing her after many years Lafayette rose up in his carriage and bowed to her. The rare courtesy was instantly discerned by the thousands congregated at this point, and it seemed as if the people would go mad with enthusiasm.

"The recognition of Mrs. Morris seemed to set them aflame. Even Lafayette appeared surprised that the simple act should evoke such a wave of frantic huzzas. Shout after shout rent the air. Women vied with men in their efforts to show to Lafayette that his graceful act touched them. So great was the furore that the hero had to rise again and again in his carriage, and it was several minutes before the wonderful enthusiasm had abated. But if the applause subsided at the special point where it had been wafted into a flame, it was rekindled again and again and carried along the entire route of the march. By a simple act he had aroused the people, and the fruits of it remained with him all through his visit in the Quaker City."

A Little Sarcastic.

A few years ago an old sailor, who lived a short distance from Snug Harbor on Staten Island, possessed, among the numerous pets he had collected on his voyage, a parrot, of which he was exceedingly fond. The parrot, however, had a nasty temper, and would suffer no one to approach it except its master. Disliking to see the bird cooped up, the old sailor went to work and built a large wire cage out doors. The building of it occasioned more or less remark among the cronies that called to smoke a pipe with him, and as they disliked the bird, they took a huge delight in their raillery. The old sailor laughed with them and took it all in good part, until one day an old weather beaten salt, a trifle without the inner circle of friendship, made bold to offer a suggestion.

"If you want to give the parrot more freedom," he said, "why don't you anchor him to a chain so he can fly around instead of building that expensive cage?"

For a minute there was silence. Then the old sailor spoke, and there was wrath in his voice.

"Say, mister, I s'pose you don't know that bird's strong, eh?"

"Well, what's that got to do with it?"

"Oh, nothing, except that if I anchor him with a chain he'd likely fly away with the world."

The implied sarcasm caused the man with suggestions to hold his peace.—Harper's Round Table.

Work by Artificial Light.

Many persons experience great fatigue in working and reading by artificial light. Some attention has been given to this subject, especially in view of reading and study, and the type, paper and illumination most favorable to comfort and health. White light is recommended for all artificial illumination. One should never read at a lower degree of light than ordinary daylight. Very low intensities cause eye strain and weakness, which may result in exceedingly severe and even dangerous mental and physical conditions. It is now an established fact that epilepsy is sometimes caused by eye strain. There are also many other maladies that are primarily caused and greatly aggravated by bad light while using the eyes. Some authorities recommend white paper. Others, notably experienced journalists, insist that straw colored paper and black ink are less taxing to the eyes than white paper.—New York Ledger.

A Novel International Luncheon.

For an international luncheon the name cards might be adorned with a map sketched with pen and ink, and also by a drawing of the national flower of the country represented. If one is so fortunate as to be able to use water colors, the cards can be made most attractive. Each card should contain some question which the one at whose plate it is will read and answer, or, if unable to answer, will present to the company for general discussion. For example, under the map of Venezuela may be written, "When and how did England first acquire territory here?" and on the map of France the question, "Why did Napoleon antedate the actual time of his birth?" Questions in regard to the people, flora or fauna of a country may be propounded if desired, and the clever hostess will see that the cards are distributed so that the knowledge and talents of each of her guests may be shown to the greatest advantage. The idea can be developed still further by having foods from the various countries represented, for instance, "French peas," "Cuban sugar," "Spanish olives" and "Swiss cheese."—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Old Scheme.

Just as the physicians who had been in consultation seemed about to reach an agreement the patient died.

"Fine subject," said one of the physicians as they gathered about the bed.

"Splendid," echoed another. "Seems too bad to waste it by burial."

"Why should we?" asked the third. "All we have to do is to get up a violent dispute as to the real cause of death in order to get a chance to dissect it."

And so they worked the old scheme again.—Chicago Post.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired-out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Cripple

The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy upon its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

"Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism.

Made

Running sores broke out on my thighs. Pieces of bone came out and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism in my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost appetite, could not sleep. I was a perfect wreck. I continued to grow worse and finally gave up the doctor's treatment to

Well

take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon appetite came back; the sores commenced to heal. My limbs straightened out and I threw away my crutches. I am now stout and hearty and am farming, whereas four years ago I was a cripple. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." URBAN HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

A GOOD SITTER.

MRS. MAHONEY—"Och, if yez be going to sit all day long, go out and sit on thim eggs the old hen has left. It's some use ye'd be. You will never be any account until you smoke Lyon & Co's Pick Leaf."

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Columbus, June 4.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.

Waccamaw, June 8.

Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.

Magnolia, June 12, 13.

Bladen, June 19, 20.

Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July.

R. C. BEAMAN, Presiding Elder.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ⅌ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	5¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ⅌ ⅌	12	@	14
Sides ⅌ ⅌	6	@	7
Shoulders ⅌ ⅌	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ⅌ ⅌		@	5¾
Shoulders ⅌ ⅌	4¾	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 20	@	1 40
BEESWAX ⅌ ⅌	22	@	25
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ⅌ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ⅌ ⅌	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	45	@	47½
Virginia Meal	45	@	47½
COTTON TIES—⅌ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—⅌ ⅌—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—⅌ ⅌—			
Northern Factory	12	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	@	14½
State		@	10
COFFEE—⅌ ⅌—			
Laguyra	20	@	[illegible]
Rio	8½	@	15
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ⅌ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—⅌ dozen	7	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ⅌ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ⅌ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ⅌ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel	3 00	@	3 [illegible]
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N C Roe Herring, ⅌ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ⅌ ⅌	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—⅌ barrel—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 50
Straight	4 00	@	5 00
First Patent	5 10	@	5 75
GLUE—⅌ ⅌	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—⅌ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½	@	50
Car load, in bags—White	47½	@	50
Oats, from store	32	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	[illegible]	@	45
Cow Peas	80	@	90
HIDES, ⅌ ⅌—			
Green		@	5
Dry		@	8
HAY, ⅌ 100 ⅌—			
Clover Hay	75	@	80
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ⅌ ⅌		@	3
LARD, ⅌ ⅌—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ⅌ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ⅌ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	23 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ⅌ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	25
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	20	@	28
" " in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	15
NAILS, ⅌ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ⅌ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ⅌ ⅌	10	@	22
SALT, ⅌ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	90
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 125 ⅌ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ⅌ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ⅌ ⅌—Standard Granu'd		@	[illegible]
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C. Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ⅌ ⅌—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	[illegible]
Common Mill	4 00	@	[illegible]
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
⅌ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x30 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ⅌ ⅌	4	@	[illegible]
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 25 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm: $1.30 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Yellow Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine dull, 23c; rosin firm, $1.32½, 1.37½; tar steady, $1.00; crude turpentine firm, $1 30, 1 70, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine..............	194
Rosin....	637
Tar	190
Crude Turpentine..............	61

Receipts same day last year—144 casks spirits turpentine, 356 bbls rosin, 169 bbls tar, 27 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7⅛c for middling.

Ordinary..............	5⅛	cts ⅌ lb
Good Ordinary........	6⅛	" "
Low Middling..........	7⅛	" "
Middling..............	7⅛	" "
Good Middling........	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅜c.

Receipts—7 bales; same day last year 51.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN.—Firm; 45@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2 25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For month of May, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
258	3,138	14,219	4,378	850

RECEIPTS.

For month of May, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
2,975	4,695	13,463	3,789	981

EXPORTS.

For month of May, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic..	1,571	2,446	1,335	3,488	798
Foreign ...	000	000	5,447	000	000
	1,571	2,446	6,782	3,488	798

EXPORTS.

For month of May, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic..	1,587	4,513	1,157	4,157	1,138
Foreign ...	000	500	21,154	15	000
	1,587	5,013	22,311	4,172	1,138

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, June 1, 1897.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton..............	3,683	000	3,683
Spirits..............	1,163	108	1,171
Rosin..............	26,829	000	26,829
Tar..............	4,870	000	4,870
Crude..............	333	000	333

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, June 1, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
4,195	801	20,353	7,195	851

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 1—Evening.—Money on call easy at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper at 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 487 for demand; 485¾@486 for sixty days. Posted rates 486½@487 and 488@488½. Commercial bills 485¼. Silver certificates 60¼@60⅝. Government bonds were strong; fives, registered, 113¼; fives, coupon, 113¼; fours registered, 110; fours, coupon, 112½; twos, registered, 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 124; North Carolina fours 104. Railroad bonds strong.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 72½@1 75. Spirits turpentine quiet at 26¾@27½c.

CHARLESTON, June 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c bid; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations: B, C, $1 25, D, E $1 30, F G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 65, M $1 65, N $1 75, W G $1 85, W W $2 00.

SAVANNAH, June 1.—Spirits turpentine closed firm at 25½c, with sales of 3,101 casks; receipts 3,052 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,056 barrels; receipts 7,745 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 1.—While the cotton market was slow, sales reaching but 50,900 bales, the general tone was firm on local covering, inspired in more or less conflicting private crop accounts and a positively bullish official weekly crop report from Washington, indicating cool nights, dry weather and lice with the effect of retarding the development of the crop. The market opened quiet and easy at a decline of 1 to 3 points, early cables being not up to expectation. But the opening was the lowest level of the day. Immediately after the first call prices commenced to stiffen on covering, and from the lowest points the market advanced 6 to 8 points, with the close quiet and steady at a net gain of 1 to 3 points. During the afternoon there was some liquidation, owing to the continued lack of outside speculative support. A feature of the early trading was liberal buying by Liverpool houses. This and indications of a cold wave from the Northwest were leading factors in the early stability of the market.

NEW YORK, June 1—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 7⅞c.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady with sales during the day of 50,900 bales; January 6 80, February 6 83, March 6 87, May ——, June 7 15, July 7 18, August 7 17, September 6 90, October 6 70, November 6 74, December 6 76.

Spot cotton closed steady at 1-16c advance; middling uplands 7⅞c; middling gulf 8c; sales of 11,723 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 4,523 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France 943 bales; to the Continent 2,840 bales; forwarded 1,174 bales; sales 11,723 bales; sales to spinners 1,864 bales; stock (actual) 148,662 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 2,083 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France 943 bales; to the Continent 2,840 bales; stock 318,193 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 5,655 bales; exports to Great Britain 20,251 bales; to France 943 bales; to the Continent 417 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,556,606 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,948,648 bales; exports to France 684,961 bales; exports to the Continent 2,099,225 bales; to the Channel 5,461 bales.

June 1.—Galveston, quiet at 7¼, net receipts 608 bales; Norfolk, firm 7¾, net receipts 83 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7⅞, net receipts 295 bales; Boston, steady at 7⅞, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, steady at 7⅛, net receipts 7 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8, net receipts 324 bales; Savannah, dull at 7⅛, net receipts 354 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 7⅛, net receipts 376 bales; Mobile, dull at 7⅛, net receipts 3 bales; Memphis dull at 7⅛, net receipts 31 bales; Augusta, steady at 7⅜, net receipts 23 bales; Charleston, nominal at 7⅛, net receipts — bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Evening.—Flour dull and easier, with wheat; Minnesota patents $4 00@4 20; winter extras $3 30@3 65. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 1 Northern New York 76⅝c afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 78⅝c afloat; options opened weak under lower cables and foreign selling, rallied on frost reports, but again turned weak, influenced by a disappointing decrease in the visible supply, heavy late continental cables and liquidation, closing with a slight rally on covering at ⅛@1⅜c; No. 2 red June closed at 74⅜c; July 72⅜c, closed at 73⅜c; September 69 9-16@70 9-16c, closed at 70c. Corn—spot steady; No. 2 29¾ afloat; options opened steady, were generally firm all day on frost talk and the recent big cash demand, and closed unchanged; June 28⅛@28⅜c, closed at 28⅜c; July 28 9 16@29⅜c, closed at 29c; August 29⅛@29⅜c, closed at 29⅛c; Oats—spot steady; No. 2, 21⅜c; options dull and nominal; July closed at 21⅜c. Lard dull; Western steam $3 80, nominal; July $3 85, nominal; refined lard was quiet; Continent $4 10; South American $4 65, compound $3 87½@4 12½. Pork steady. Butter firm; Western creamery 11@15c; do. factory 7½@10½c; Elgins 15c; imitation creamery 9½@12c; State dairy 10@14c; do. creamery 11@15; Cheese steady; State large 8@8½ small fancy 6⅛@6⅜c. Western part skims 5@7½c; full skims 2½@3c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 10½; Western fresh 9⅜@10½c; Southern, $2 40@2 55 per 30 dozen cases. Potatoes steady; Southern new $3 50@4 00. Tallow was steady; city ($3 package) 3c; country (packages free) 3⅛c, as to quality. Cotton seed oil inactive and barely steady, better grades 26@27½c. Petroleum quiet; United 87c. Rice steady. Molasses quiet. Cabbages per crate 90c@$1 00; do. barrel 75@85c. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; Cordova 11½@11⅜c, sales of 1,000 bags Maracaibo on a basis of 4⅛c for good Cucuta. Sugar—raw firm; fair refining 2⅝c; centrifugal 96 test 3⅛c; sales 1,032 bags centrifugal 96 test at 3⅛c; refined firm.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Speculative markets did not all go one way to-day. While wheat and provisions were weak corn and oats were strong. Weakness and a lack of cash demand caused a decline in wheat of 1⅛c. Corn, on the other hand, advanced ⅝c, frost damage fears driving shorts to cover. Oats advanced ⅛@⅜c for a similar reason. Provisions closed at a decline of about 5c all around.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet and easy. Wheat—No. 2 spring 67½@68, No. 3 spring 69@70; No. 2 red 77c. Corn—No. 2, 23⅝@23⅞c. Oats—No. 2 17½; No. 2 white free on board 20½@23c; No. 3 white free on board 18½@21c. Mess pork per barrel $7 90@7 95. Lard, per 100 lbs $3 52½@3 55. Short rib sides, loose, $4 15@4 40. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 00@5 25. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 62½@4 75. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—September 63⅜, 64⅛, 63⅛, 64@64⅛c; December. Corn—July 23⅜, 23⅞, 23⅜, 23⅞, September 24⅜, 25⅛, 24⅛, 25@25⅛c. Oats—No. 2 July 17½, 17⅞, 17⅜, 17⅞c. September 17½, 17⅞, 17½, 17⅜c. Mess pork—July $7 45, 8 02½, 7 82½, 7 90; September $7 97½, 8 07½, 7 95, 7 92½. Lard—July $3 60, 3 65, 3 57½, 3 60; September $3 70, 3 75, 3 67½, 3 70. Short ribs—July $4 35, 4 40, 4 35, 4 40; September $4 37½, 4 40, 4 37½, 4 37½.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and easy; spot and month 76@76½c; July 70@70½c; August 69½@69½c, Southern wheat by sample 80@81. Corn quiet; spot 28⅛@28⅜c; month 27⅞@28⅛c; July 28⅛@28⅜c; August 28⅝@28⅞c; September 29@29⅛c; steamer mixed 26⅝@26⅞c; Southern white 32½@33c; do yellow 30c asked. Oats barely steady; No. 2 white 28c; No. 2 mixed 25@25½c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, June 1—4 P. M.—Cotton—spot quiet and prices unchanged. American middling 4⅛d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and including 6,600 American. Receipts 5,600 bales, of which 4,900 were American. Futures opened steady with a poor demand, and closed quiet at the decline. American middling (l m c): June 4d; June and July 4 1 64d buyer; July and August 4d seller; August and September 3 59 64d@3 60-64d seller; September and October 3 53 64d@3 53 64d value; October and November 3 47 64d@3 48 64d buyer; November and December 3 45 64d buyer; December and January 3 44 64d seller; January and February 3 44 64d seller; February and March 3 44 64d@3 45 64d seller; March and April 3 45-64d value.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Oneida, 754 tons, Staples, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Schr Ida C Schoolcraft, 304 tons, Boove, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamship Oneida, 754 tons, Staples, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Schr Ida C Schoolcraft—304,885 feet lumber; vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., June 2, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Tacoma (Br), 209 tons, Matheson, Jas T Riley & Co.

Jennie E Simmons, 271 tons, Dougherty, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Senator Sullivan, 654 tons, Crockett, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

B I Hazard, 375 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Cora C Meador, 94 tons, Meador, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 313 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Colin Archer (Nor), 657 tons, Nielsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Lilly (Swed), 506 tons, Kastman, Jas T Riley & Co.

Gail Borden Eagle Brand CONDENSED MILK.

Little Book "INFANT HEALTH" Sent FREE

New York Condensed Milk Co. N.Y.

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900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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NEW YORK.

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35 DOSES — 35 CENTS

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—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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OF EVERY

BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SWAPPING HORSES.

An Animal That Was Too Hard For General Grant to Manage.

General Horace Porter, in his "Campaigning With Grant" in The Century, tells the following anecdote of his chief during a ride from Petersburg to City Point:

Owing to the heat and dust the long ride was exceedingly uncomfortable. My best horse had been hurt, and I was mounted on a bay cob that had a trot which necessitated no end of "saddle pounding" on the part of the rider, and if distances are to be measured by the amount of fatigue endured, this exertion added many miles to the trip. The general was riding his black pony Jeff Davis. This smooth little pacer shuffled along at a gait which was too fast for a walk and not fast enough for a gallop, so that all the other horses had to move at a brisk trot to keep up with him.

When we were about five miles from headquarters, the general said to me in a joking way: "You don't look comfortable on that horse. Now I feel about as fresh as when we started out."

I replied, "It makes all the difference in the world, general, what kind of horse one rides."

He remarked, "Oh, all horses are pretty much alike as far as the comfort of their gait is concerned."

"In the present instance," I answered, "I don't think you would like to swap with me, general."

He said at once, "Why, yes; I'd just as lief swap with you as not," and threw himself off his pony and mounted my uncomfortable beast, while I put myself astride of Jeff. The general had always been a famous rider, even when a cadet at West Point. When he rode or drove a strange horse, not many minutes elapsed before he and the animal seemed to understand each other perfectly. In my experience I have never seen a better rider, or one who had a more steady seat, no matter what sort of horse he rode. But on this occasion it soon became evident that his body and that of the animal were not always in touch, and he saw that all the party were considerably amused at the jogging to which he was subjected. In the meantime Jeff Davis was pacing along with a smoothness which made me feel as if I were seated in a rocking chair. When we reached headquarters, the general dismounted in a manner which showed that he was pretty stiff from the ride. As he touched the ground he turned and said with a quizzical look, "Well, I must acknowledge that animal is pretty rough."

CHILDREN'S MONTH.

Heaven help the luckless bachelor
When children's month comes round.
No gloomier soul from pole to pole
Or sea to sea is found.

He may not stop at the wonder shop
To revel in the joys
Of dolls that weep and woolly sheep
And drums and skates and toys.

He cannot thrill at "Jack and Jill,"
Or mourn poor Robin slain.
He has no use for Mother Goose.
How void his life! How vain!

For soldiers bold and uncontrolled,
In shining tin all clad,
He does not feel such martial zeal
As the merry hearted dad.

And horns that toot, and bows that shoot,
And cows that nod and moo,
And rockered steeds, he never needs.
I pity him! Don't you?

Then let him swear he'll do and dare
And end his lonely life.
This very year he'll scoff at fear
And woo and win a wife.
—J. L. Heaton in "The Quilting Bee."

FAMOUS TOBACCO USERS.

Milton Smoked, but Napoleon Didn't—Why Swinburne Loves James I.

A book lately published in London gives much interesting information about tobacco users. It is by an anonymous writer and is, as its title page asserts, "an amusing miscellany of fact and anecdotes relating to the great plant in all its forms and uses." The book is appropriately named "Tobacco Talk."

Many great names are given of men who smoked. It is doubtful whether Shakespeare was a smoker or not, and a reason for his abstaining is found in the fact that his patron, King James I, was one of the earliest antitobacconists. Ben Jonson was a smoker. Napoleon once said that tobacco smoking was a habit only fit to amuse sluggards. This remark was somewhat in the nature of "sour grapes," the great man being unable to forget the effect of his first cigar. John Milton smoked a pipe of tobacco every night before retiring. Richard Fletcher, bishop of London, was the first known churchman to smoke in England. Talleyrand took snuff and excused himself by saying that all diplomats ought to take snuff, as it afforded a pretext for delaying a reply with which one might not be ready.

Mazzini always kept a cigar burning as he wrote. Guizot, the French historian, said that smoking had prolonged his life ten years. Pepys in his diary states that he was forced to use tobacco during the great plague as a disinfectant. He "bought some roll tobacco to smoke and chew, which took away the apprehension." Charles Lamb smoked the strongest and coarsest tobacco and called it his "evening comfort" and "morning curse." He once expressed a wish that his last breath might be drawn through a pipe and exhaled in a pun.

In 1642 Pope Urban VII issued a bull against the use of tobacco in churches, threatening any one with excommunication who disobeyed.

Among other famous men who are mentioned as universal users of tobacco are Bismarck, Lord Brougham, Mr. Spurgeon, Emerson, Carlyle, Huxley, Victor Hugo, Bulwer Lytton, Tennyson, Gibbon, Charles Kingsley, Dickens and Thackeray. On the other hand, many great men have been opposed to the use of the weed. Some of these were Voltaire, Rousseau, Mirabeau and Swinburne, who is quoted as saying: "James I was a knave, a tyrant, a fool, a liar and a coward. But I love him, I worship him, because he slit the throat of that blackguard Raleigh, who invented filthy smoking."

This tirade is qualified by another writer who says that tobacco has made more good husbands, good men, kind masters and indulgent fathers than any other blessed thing on this universal earth.—New York Sun.

CROSSING THE ATLANTIC.

Some Hints on Manners It Were Well to Observe at Sea.

The shortness of the voyage has largely killed off the cordiality which is apt to break out among fellow passengers long at sea together, despite themselves. This short period of good fellowship is not so repugnant to an experienced traveler as to some others if there happen to be agreeable people on board. He does not misunderstand civility as an effort on the part of the people to make his acquaintance. He knows enough to mind his own business on sea or land. But the man who relaxes conventionalities not at all on shipboard is apt to have a pretty dull time, which, however, is just what a dull man likes. A civil word, a passing remark, or even two remarks, can do a person of tact no harm nor lead to social complications later. A friendly attitude is more sensible than standing conspicuously aloof from everything or than repressing all signs of interest in existence or than rigidly disregarding the fact that any one is on the ship besides oneself, and defensive airs are generally offensive—at least they are airs.

Some Americans seem to think that a haughty demeanor will have the effect of a title upon their fellow passengers. But it generally does not. Sir Walter Scott is credited with repeating Montaigne's remark that every man knew some one thing better than he did, and when he met a stranger, therefore, he engaged him in conversation to find that one thing out. In Scott's day to be a courteous gentleman or a gracious lady under all circumstances was not considered bad form. One of the most popular men I ever saw on shipboard was a New Yorker whose family, whose social position and whose public station and influence are most enviable. Wherever he is is the best society. On the trip I have in mind he seemed to have said or done or looked something amiable toward everybody. Yet I don't believe anybody tried to presume upon his civility then or afterward.—Lewis Morris Iddings in Scribner's.

The average price of Canadian horses sold in London for some time has rarely been above £25, a price which, freight and all expenses considered, is said to yield a satisfactory margin of profit.

THE RICHEST PRINCE.

A Little Story From the Records of the Middle Ages.

The richest prince is not always he that reigns over the most extensive and populous empire, with the largest and the most prosperous cities, and the best filled treasure house.

Back in the middle ages there reigned a prince, called Eberhard the Good, who was a grand old man, just, wise and true, and his little principality was the envied corner of Europe, for though he was only a grand duke, he ruled so justly and well that his subjects were happy, and they all loved him as a father.

There was a feast one day at the city of Worms, and all the German princes were drinking wine at the banquet table, when a dispute arose as to which of them was the richest and most prosperous.

Prince Ernest of Saxony boasted of broad domains, brimming with gold and silver mines, and his great palace filled with golden treasure.

"I am richer than he," said the Elector Frederick of the Rhine. "From my grand castle at Heidelberg I can look over leagues and leagues of hillsides covered with vineyards and valleys rich with golden grainfields."

King Louis of Bavaria claimed the palm of sovereignty "because," he said, "prosperous cities and rich old cloisters, filled with works of art, are greater treasures than gold or silver mines, vineyards or ripened grainfields."

Then they all looked at the old lord of Wurttemberg, whose hair and beard were white as the snow on Alpine peaks, and whose blue eyes were shining with a smile.

"I have little to boast of," he said meekly. "There are but few cities in Wurttemberg, and no silver mines, no famous vineyards, and no great store of treasure and precious stones. But I own one rare jewel—I can wander anywhere in my dominions without fear and lay my old head in peaceful slumber in the cot of my humblest subject."

"It is enough," they cried in chorus. "We yield the palm to thee, for there are no richer treasures than a people's love and loyalty."

Duke Eberhard was one of the great heroes of the feudal times. His little country of Wurttemberg was one of the most prosperous in Europe, and the proudest kings counted him their equal. When he was laid in his grave, the Emperor Maximilian of Germany declared:

"Here lies a prince who has left no equal in the German empire in princely virtues."

Nor has time been able to blot out his fair name, and though half a thousand years have passed away, dividing the living from the dead, it is always pleasant and refreshing when we look back upon those times to find the name of him they called the richest prince.—Exchange.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

The Doctor Saved Himself, but Afterward Lost the Girl.

"I was poor and without influence when I entered on the practice of my profession," said the doctor, "but full of vim and in a section of Indiana where an ability to look wise while administering quinine or calomel was pretty much all that was necessary.

"The only person in the rough community that I found at all congenial was the pretty little teacher of the district school, and, being as bashful as I was big, I did most of my courting in my mind while casting sheep's eyes at her when opportunity offered. The object holding second place in my affections was a handsome three-quarter bred mare that I guarded with unceasing vigilance, for there never was a bolder gang of horse thieves than was then operating in all that section of the state. One midnight a messenger came galloping to my door with an urgent call for my services ten miles away. It was a rough night, the road was an unfrequented one through a desolate country, and the man who came for me looked like a prairie bandit. But business is business, especially with a struggling young doctor.

"More from a desire to escape his company than to hasten to my patient I ran away from the messenger and gave the mare her head as she flew through the darkness. Three miles out, as I reached the ford of a creek, I was hailed by a voice that I recognized as the teacher's. Just as she began a hurried warning a gruff order to throw up my hands came from the other side of the narrow stream. As she screamed to me to fly I grasped her under either arm and swung her to the seat behind me. As the gallant mare sprang away with her double burden there was a volley of oaths and bullets from the rear, but I had swerved from the beaten road to avoid meeting the messenger, and this in the darkness saved us. As the shots were repeated the girl's arms were clasped about my neck and her body shielded me. Then I thought of nothing but that she loved me. We escaped. The next morning the teacher was gone, and I've never been able to find her since."—Detroit Free Press.

NOBLES KEEP HER POOR.

Spain Has Many Pensioners and Suffers Also From Absenteeism.

With such a sun and such a soil, why should Spain be poor? Her land is rich with minerals. Her climate is all that vegetation requires to be fruitful. This is mostly true of Italy and Ireland, too, and the cause of the poverty of these three countries is the same. The land is the property of a few nobles, whose only care as landlords is to extract from it enough money to enable them to maintain their rank and live at ease at the court. The tenants know that all they put into the soil only goes to enrich their landlords, and so, taking example from them, they lead a careless life, save nothing and make no effort to increase the productiveness of their land.

But it is not to these facts that the insolvency of Spain is due. The people pay enough taxes to keep the national finances in a sound condition were it not that a large proportion of the money finds its way into the pockets of parasites, creatures of the ministry. There are thousands of needless pensioners, who keep the treasury low.

Here is an instance of the way the people's money is spent in pensions. It appeared in the Madrid newspapers, apropos of the marriage of the pensioner, now an old man. Many years ago, when Queen Isabella was on the throne, this nobleman occupied for one hour only the office of minister of the interior. He had been elected to the cortes, and his father was a friend of the leader of the opposition, who had at that moment just been intrusted with the formation of a ministry. In this task the new premier encountered difficulty. Few deputies would consent to serve. At last, however, he succeeded in filling all the posts but one, the ministry of the interior. Three hours before the newly appointed ministers were to wait upon the queen the young hidalgo called on the new prime minister and presented a letter of introduction from his father, and then without hesitation the premier asked the new deputy, "Will you be minister of the interior?"

The young nobleman started in astonishment, evidently doubting the questioner's sanity. But he was reassured, and before he left the house he had accepted the office. The hidalgo had just time to drive to a tailor's and obtain a ready made court dress in which to be presented to the queen, and then, within an hour, he entered the cortes a cabinet minister. His appointment was immediately condemned by a vote of the cortes, and within an hour he was dismissed from office. In disgust he resigned his seat in the cortes, and has never since taken any part in political affairs. But an ex-cabinet minister in Spain is entitled to a pension of 86,000 pesetas a year, and this pension the minister of an hour has drawn regularly ever since.—New York Press.

Sometimes.

A well known humorist is fond of telling this story of his small daughter.

At the dinner table one day there was a party of guests for whom he was doing his best in the way of entertainment. A lady turned to the little girl:

"Your father is a very funny man," said she.

"Yes," responded the child, "when we have company."—Pick Me Up.

William C. Ussery, M. D., of St. Louis, says that the best food for those suffering from typhoid fever is the banana.

When Hume fell in love, his friends became aware of the fact by his sporting a rose in his buttonhole.

DAREDEVIL GORDON.

The Ambitious Mate Found Out of What the Skipper Was Made.

The old skipper set down his glass and, drawing his knurly hand across his frosty beard, emitted a growl of displeasure.

"Mere bilge water," he said in a lower hold voice that had done service in a Cape Horn gale. "Nothing seems as it was in the old days."

The company did not dispute the grizzled shellback. They knew that there was a yarn coming, and they simply sat still and looked expectantly at him.

"The best tasting liquor I ever hoisted aboard," the old fellow said, "was when I was on the American clipper Memnon. I shipped as second mate to Captain Gordon. He had a reputation as a driver second to no other skipper then afloat. He had lost the Boston packet Anglo-Saxon, and, being young and ambitious, was desirous of redeeming himself. It was blowing fresh one day, and we had the ship down to to'gallant sails, with the wind abeam and a devil of a cross sea running. I had the middle watch, and as the captain went below for a short snooze he says to me, 'Keep her a-going, and if it freshens any and you get scared give me a call.'

"The old craft was then a-boiling along and the deck was as wet as a half tide rock. Thinks I to myself, 'I'll see what you're made of—ship and skipper, both.' I wanted to make a reputation, and besides I had very little to risk.

"'Aye, aye, sir; I'll keep her a-going,' was my reply to the skipper, and I did crack it to her. The watch was about half out, and the ship was jumping and diving like a porpoise and her masts springing like whips. I began to get a little nervous, and finally concluded that it was time to ease her a little, particularly as some of the crew were looking at me and the wind was heading the ship off. I dived below. The captain was on the transom in his clothes.

"'Captain Gordon,' I says, 'the ship is laboring some, the wind is veering, and I fear we'll jump the foremast out. 'Tis time to shorten sail, I think, for the water on the main deck is up to your knees.' Turning over with his back toward me, he says nonchalantly:

"'When it gets up to your chin, give me another call.'

"I jumped up on deck quicker than I came down, dumfounded at such an exhibition of recklessness. I took the responsibility, however, of swinging the ship off some, and, the water smoothing a little, we began to make better weather.

"Then I went below and took a nip of that good whisky to settle my nerves."—New York Sun.

THE VATICAN.

An Interesting Description of Rome's Famous Old Building.

The Vatican covers a space of 1,200 feet in length and 1,000 feet in breadth and is the largest palace in the world. It is in Rome, on the right bank of the river Tiber, and on the Vatican hill, from which it derives its name. It is said to have been founded by Pope Symmachus, who erected a small house on its site about 800 A. D. On this site, too, a building was inhabited by Charlemagne in 800.

Several times it has fallen into decay and been restored. Pope Eugenius rebuilt it on a magnificent scale in 1160. In 1305 Clement V removed the papal see from Rome to Avignon, and the Vatican was in a neglected and obscure state for many years.

Nicholas V in 1450 commenced the great work of making it the noble palace that it now is. After the return of the pontifical court to Rome it became the actual residence of the pope. One after another a long line of popes have added splendid buildings to it, and at present the lowest estimate gives the number of rooms at 4,422.

Gradually it has been enriched with great paintings, statues, books, curious medals, gems, frescoes and antiquities of every description, until it is now the world's richest depository. The museum of statuary is about a mile in length and contains more than 70,000 statues that have been exhumed from the ruined temples and palaces of Rome.

The Vatican contains the Sistine chapel, built by Sixtus IV in 1473 and adorned by the wonderful genius of Michael Angelo; the Pauline chapel, built by Paul III in 1540; the Loggia and Stanze of Raphael, and the court of the Belvedere.

The library of the Vatican is truly a great one. It is exceedingly rich in manuscripts, containing as many as 40,000, some of which are by Pliny, St. Thomas and St. Charles Borromeo, and many Hebrew, Arabian, Syrian and Armenian Bibles. It has about 50,000 printed volumes and several rich museums of ancient and modern articles of vertu.—Philadelphia Times.

Variation In an Apple.

A correspondent in Vermont sends the following paragraph and asks for comment on it:

"H. H. L., San Francisco, writes: 'In the spring of 1886 I was living in Parkman, Geauga county, O. I had 30 or 40 apple trees. Some men came along grafting apples, and I employed them to graft my trees, which were about 5 years old. They cut off the limbs and put in probably half a dozen grafts to the tree. When they got to bearing, one of the trees had one graft that bore apples of about medium size, and one-half of the apple was yellow and the other half green. The yellow half was sweet and the green half was sour. One graft bore apples one-fourth yellow and one-fourth green, and another one-fourth yellow and one-fourth green. The yellow was sweet and the green sour. Can you tell how that could happen?'"

The apple was probably the Rhode Island greening, which is especially prone to play these pranks. In the east it is generally classed with the subacid varieties. In California it is very often wholly sweet. Its habit of having occasionally sections of the same fruit of different characters is well known. Occasional variations in these and other characters are common in all kinds of fruits and flowers. Perfectly white stripes will at times appear in leaves normally green, and the white would have a different taste to the green. We do not charge these vagaries to grafting, crossing with other pollen or any external influence, but to some obscure law operating in plants at all times.—Meehan's Monthly.

The "Chink" Was Not Slow.

"You may talk to me about the stolid, stupid Chinee," said an accident insurance agent yesterday, "but I know better. The other day I insured Hop Lee's life for $1,000. A few days afterward a weak looking 'Chink' called at my office and asked to see me. 'Well?' said I. 'Me wantee fiive hundle dollar,' said he. 'What for?' I demanded. 'Hop Lee,' responded my caller, 'he send me. Got thousand for dead. Half dead, wantee half money—fiive hundle dollar.' Say, I didn't do a thing to that Chinaman."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

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IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

2! ly

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

R. R. BELLAMY,
Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
my D&W ly

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Loans on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

Every Room

in your house spick and span, and you hardly feel that you've cleaned them. To master your housework, and not let it master you—use

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

Does two hours' work in one. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Paid in Capital $125,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $65,000.

Promptness! Accuracy! Safety!

Liberal loans made at lowest rates on approved security. We have always made a specialty of supplying, without postponement, all customers desiring to borrow on good security.

Your Account Solicited.

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ap 24 tf

Bowden Lithia water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

High Grade Fertilizers.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,

MANUFACTURED BY

POWERS, GIBBS & CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.

Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used.

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

☞ Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

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The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms Are Complete in Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

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SEASONABLE GOODS.

Water Coolers,
Wire Screens,
Lawn Mowers,
Ice Cream Freezers,
Garden Hoes,
Ice Shaves and Picks,
Fishing Tackle.

ALSO

A Full Assortment of Hardware.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building.

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE!

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.
J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

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SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours. It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

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CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

jan 22

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect May 27, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.55 a m, Goldsboro 11.50 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.58 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 5.40 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, Marion 6.41 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.40 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 3.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 9.35 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.18 a m, Weldon 11.33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4.05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.2? a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11.20 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.48 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.08 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.43 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.43 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7.48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m., 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.55 a m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, Cheraw 10.40 a m. Wadesboro 2.25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9.35 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6.30 a m, arrive Darlington 7.10 a m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5.15 p m, Darlington 6.29 p m, arrive Florence 7.00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m. 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.40 a m, Creston 5.34 a m, arrive Denmark 6.30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.55 p m, Creston 5.47 p m, Sumter 6.40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

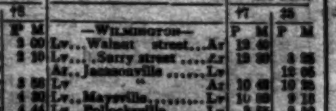
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 3.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

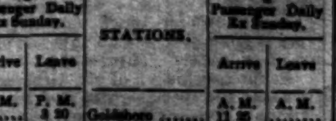
NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND *5
A M	P M		P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...—WILMINGTON—Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv....Surry street.....Ar	12 30	4 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville......Lv		12 05
11 00	3 56	Lv " .....Ar	10 48	10 25
11 52	4 30	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 25	Ar..Newbern.........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro.........	11 25	....
	4 12	Kinston.........	10 22	
5 15	5 23	Newbern.........	9 17	9 32
6 37	6 42	Morehead City....	8 04	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 28 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 11 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 23 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 58 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 17pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 22am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 40am
Leave Monroe	9 24 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 50am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 20am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 20am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 18pm
Arrive Ellenboro	....	11 55pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 3 pm

*6 40 a m	Leave	Hamlet	Arrive	6 20pm
10 00 a m	Arrive	Cheraw	Leave	*5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 25pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	5 55pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	6 56pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 25pm
Arrive Monroe	5 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 06pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 20pm
Leave Hamlet	8 10 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	8 46 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	....
Leave Lumberton	9 51 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 30pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*6 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*5 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
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6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
E. St. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT MAY 30, 1897

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
4 30 a m	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	12 15 "
1 19 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	3 30 a m
12 45 "	†Ar Fayetteville...Lv	3 45 "
12 42 p. m.	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	3 4. "
11 20 "	Lv....Sanford....Lv	5 05 p. m
9 29 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	6 14 "
9 10 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	7 5 "
8 4. "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	7 4. "
7 32 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	8 32 "
7 19 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	9 03 "
6 50 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	9 30 "
5 25 a m	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	1. 10 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	7 45 a. m
6 15 "	Lv.......Maxton.....Ar	9 10 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	9 37 "
5 0. "	Lv.....Hope Mills....Lv	10 25 "
4 43 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	0 50

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
3 55 p m	Ar......Ramseur......Lv	7 40 a.
6 57 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	9 23 "
5 45 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	10 30 "

NORTH BOUND	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	10 53 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	2 31 "
Arrive Madison	1 10 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	2 1. p m
Leave Stokesdale	3 05 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "

†MEALS.

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line at Maxton with Carolina Central Railroad, at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with Southern Railway, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western Railway.

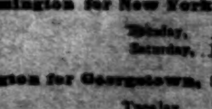
W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

my 25 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE,	Wednesday, June 2
CROATAN,	Wednesday, June 9

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE,	Monday, June 8
CROATAN,	Saturday, June 12

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, June 1
CROATAN,	Tuesday, June 8

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
je 1 tf

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At Your Own Price,

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1897

ALLEGED FILIBUSTERERS.

Further Particulars of the Seizure of the Steamers Dauntless and Biscayne by U. S. Authorities in Florida Waters.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MIAMI, FLA., June 1.—The steamer Biscayne and crew of six men are under arrest here, charged with having transferred a cargo of arms, ammunition and men to the tug Dauntless early yesterday morning. The men will be held until instructions are received from Jacksonville or Key West. According to an eye-witness, the expedition was transferred successfully, and consisted of several hundred thousand rounds of ammunition and one hundred and sixty men. The steamer was boarded by special agent Hampton of the Treasury Department, who placed her under arrest. He was then seized by several Cubans, his revolver taken from him, and he was beaten about the face and body. He was held until the expedition was landed, when he was put ashore. He telegraphed at once for assistance. The cargo had not been entirely transferred when the cruiser Marblehead proceeded south.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received a telegram from special inspector Hampton, at Fort Lauderdale, Fla., stating that he boarded the steamer Biscayne off New river inlet at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, while she was transferring arms, ammunition and coal to the Dauntless, and that he was knocked down, disarmed and driven off. This telegram was referred to the Attorney General for such action as the gravity of the occurrence may warrant. This is the only information yet received at the Treasury Department in corroboration of the report telegraphed last night from Fort Lauderdale detailing this assault and the subsequent capture of the Dauntless by the cruiser Marblehead. The Department officials say they have no doubt that the Dauntless had just returned from a successful landing in Cuba of munitions of war and her capture is regarded as highly important. The persons who maltreated special inspector Hampton while in the discharge of his duty as a United States officer, it is stated, will be vigorously prosecuted.

KEY WEST, FLA., June 1.—The United States cruiser Marblehead, which left here under sealed orders Sunday morning, returned at noon today with the tug Dauntless in tow, charged with filibustering. A lieutenant of the Marblehead had been placed aboard the Dauntless. Upon arrival the tug was turned over to the customs officers. About twenty five Cubans were found on the Dauntless, including Charles Silva, Col. Nunez and J. E. Cartaya. No communication with the boat is allowed. Very little ammunition was found on the Dauntless and only two rifles, and report has it that the crew threw the remainder of the cargo overboard. The tug gave the cruiser a lively chase down the east coast of Florida before it was overhauled.

Spanish Consul Fernandez had his face slapped by J. M. Govin, and a crowd of Cubans attempted to throw him overboard from the wharf, but they were not successful.

COLLISION IN MID-OCEAN

Danish Steamer Hekla and Atlantic Transport Line Steamer Mississippi—Both Vessels Badly Damaged But No Lives Lost.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 1.—With a hole in her port quarter nearly twelve feet long and eight feet high, caused by a collision in mid ocean with the Danish steamer Hekla, the Atlantic Transport Line steamer Mississippi came into port to-day. Her thick plates bulged out in places and large dents showed plainly above the water-lines, her rails were bent and twisted and her after-deck was ground to splinters.

The Mississippi sailed from London on May 20th, with a general cargo and six cabin passengers. Captain Cannon was in command. On Thursday, May 27th, the Mississippi passed through an intensely dense fog, through which it was impossible to see even a few feet. Shortly before 6 p. m., that day, when in latitude 43.38 and longitude 46.15 the Mississippi was steaming ahead at full speed, when suddenly her officers heard the screeching of a whistle. They could not locate the sound well enough to tell which way to steer, and then suddenly there was a terrible crash. The Hekla had been bearing down upon the Mississippi amidships, but upon seeing the black form of the steel ship looming ahead her captain instantly veered her so that instead of striking the Mississippi amidship she crashed into her stern. On both ships panic followed the collision. There was a large number of women passengers on the decks of the Hekla, and their screams were heard above the shouts of all the others.

The Hekla quickly backed off. She reported that her bows were stove in and that she would proceed to the nearest port. By that time Capt. Lamb and the officers of the Hekla had succeeded in quieting their passengers. Then the Hekla disappeared in the fog. It is said that both anchors of the Hekla were ripped from the fasteners on the Hekla's bows and left in the Mississippi's quarter. None of the passengers on either boat was hurt.

THE COTTON CROP.

Unfavorable Reports From North Carolina and Tennessee—Crop Late in Northern and Central Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Weather Bureau in its report of crop conditions for the past week ended May 31st says:

The past week has been generally unfavorable, for crop growth, being much too cool in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains and too dry in the Southern States, while excessive rains in New England have retarded farm work in that section. On the Pacific coast the conditions have been very favorable in Washington but rain is needed in Oregon. In California the weather has been generally favorable.

The week has been unfavorable to corn throughout the principal corn producing States, being much too cool for germination and growth, while complaints of poor stands are quite general.

The eastern portion of the cotton region is suffering to some extent for rain, but the crop is clean and is generally doing well, although backward. The most unfavorable reports are from North Carolina and Tennessee and in the last named State a considerable area will be plowed up and planted in corn. In central and northern Texas the crop is reported as from two to three weeks late, very irregular and suffering from cool nights. Over southern Texas the crop is not so late, and, although being damaged in localities by insects, it is fruiting nicely and is generally well cultivated.

Official news was received yesterday in Brussels the Congo Free State, saying that a Belgian force had defeated 2,000 Mahdists in the northern part of that territory.

SPEAKER REED ROASTED

BY MINORITY MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Lewis' Attempt to Introduce a Resolution Relative to Cuba Defeated—The Senate Made Good Progress on the Tariff Bill—Senator McLaurin Sworn In.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Senate made good progress on the Tariff today, advancing to the important metal schedule. During the day the paragraphs covering marble and stone, china, glass, brick and tiles were completed with minor exceptions. Messrs. Vest and Jones, of Arkansas, on behalf of the minority of the Finance Committee, proposed numerous amendments which were defeated by majorities of eight to fourteen. The votes were on party lines in the main, although Messrs. Rawlins and White, Democrats, voted with the Republicans to increase the rate on onyx, and Mr. McEnery, Democrat, voted with the Republicans against Mr. Jones proposition for a reduction of rates on china.

Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, was sworn in early in the day, raising the membership of the Senate to 89.

During the debate on the glass schedule Senator Smith of New Jersey, arose to a question of personal privilege and made the following statement, reading from manuscript: "Mr. President—During my absence from the Senate the other day I ascertain from the record that is a very remarkable deliverance by the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Tillman) he became sponsor for a newspaper clipping in which my name was mentioned in connection with the sugar schedule in the pending Tariff bill. It is only necessary for me to say that the statement in the newspaper clipping in question is absolutely untrue. I have not, during this session of Congress, bought or sold, directly or indirectly, a single share of sugar stock, nor at any time prior to this when any legislation affecting the value of sugar or sugar stock was pending."

Mr. Tillman sat at his desk while the statement was being read, but made no move toward replying. The consideration of the Tariff bill was quickly resumed, Mr. Smith's question of privilege not taking more than two minutes.

The committee amendment as a whole relating to marble and onyx was then agreed to.

At 5 o'clock the Senate held an executive session and soon afterward adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—There was a lively session of the House to-day, at which the policy of Speaker Reed and the Republican majority was again made the subject of attacks by members of the minority. Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, Democrat, and Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, Populist, led the onslaught for the minority. The majority position was defended by Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, Republican, and Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, Republican.

After calling the House to order, the Speaker announced that the pending question was Mr. Dingley's motion to lay on the table Mr. Lewis' appeal from the decision of the chair, by which the Speaker last Thursday decided that Mr. Lewis' resolution relative to Cuba was not privileged. Upon this question the yeas and nays had been ordered.

Mr. Lewis was on his feet, and under the guise of a parliamentary inquiry, requested the privilege of withdrawing temporarily his demand for the yeas and nays in order to present to the House what he termed the "exact record" relative to the decision given in the 53rd Congress by which a resolution declaring the foreign policy of the United States was decided to be privileged. The Speaker rather abruptly decided that his request was not a parlimentary inquiry and directed the clerk to call the roll.

Mr. Dingley's motion was carried—89 to 55; present and not voting, 37.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa, Republican, and Mr. Terry of Arkansas, Democrat, both demanded recognition upon the announcement of the vote. The Speaker recognized the former who, from the Committee on Rules, presented a special order for the immediate consideration of the Senate resolution to amend the resolution of April 7th, providing for the transportation of supplies to India.

Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, Democrat, said he had no objection to the special order, but he protested vigorously against the present House method of doing business. "Here we are," he said, "with our hands tied, with no committees, none of the conveniences or necessities of legislation; nothing except the Committee on Rules, which dictates what we shall do and shall not do. The House never was in such a dilapidated and disorganized condition for such a length of time."

Mr. Simpson of Kansas, Populist, remarked upon the remarkable spectacle presented by the House because of the refusal of the Speaker to obey the rules and appoint committees. "We must come," he continued, "to the Committee on Rules as supplicants." Continuing, Mr. Simpson said the House was at the mercy of the Committee on Rules, "and who are the Committee on Rules?" he asked. "There he sits," he shouted, pointing with his index finger at the chair. The minority howled with delight. The Speaker looked flushed and a trifle irritated. Mr. Simpson described the majority members of the Committee on Rules as the Speaker's creations who march to his music and do his bidding.

Mr. Terry, of Arkansas, Democrat, contributed some brief remarks to the debate, in which he described the majority as having laid down and been "bucked and gagged" by the Speaker.

Mr. Henderson then came forward with a rather elaborate defence of the Speaker and the course of the majority generally. "Why this hell in a tea pot?" he asked. "This boiling over from the realms of Kansas?" In reply to the criticisms of Mr. Simpson, he said it was in a sense true that the members of the Committee on Rules were the Speaker's creatures. But, said he, every rule was submitted to the House for its sanction. If the House was "bucked and gagged," it was bucked and gagged by itself. He inveighed against the house howled at a Speaker, which he declared was neither honorable nor consistent with his high dignity.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, Republican, followed, putting the Republicans in an excellent humor by his witty comments on the minority leadership. The other side, Mr. Grosvenor said, was treating the majority with great unfairness. "Every now and then" said he, "they spring something new on us in the shape of a new leader." (Laughter.)

At the conclusion of Mr. Grosvenor's remarks, the special order was adopted without division and the resolution passed.

The resolution for a special appropriation for the Government printing office was also passed under a special order, and another order was adopted for the consideration of the bill to prevent collisions in harbors and on the inland waters of the United States.

The debate on this order was sprinkled with additional comment on the method under which the House was proceeding. Mr. Simpson, replying to Mr. Grosvenor, said there was no need of leadership on the minority side as "they were all leaders over here." They were not like sheep who had to be led over the fence every day by the "leading billy goat."

Mr. Simpson attempted to read from Senator Morgan's speech but the Speaker would not permit him to do so.

Comment on the proceedings in the other House, the Speaker said, would lead to disputes and interfere with the harmony that should prevail between the two houses.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, Republican, interrupted the consideration of the bill to prevent collisions in harbors and inland waters and presented the conference report on the Sundry Civil bill. It was agreed to.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to prevent collisions. Mr. Payne, in charge of the bill, was warned that a quorum would be required to pass the bill, and he accordingly moved an adjournment. He refused to withdraw the motion to permit Mr. Cooper, of Texas, Democrat, to move the passage of the bill for the relief of El Paso flood sufferers, and at 4.30 p. m. the House adjourned until Thursday.

HAVANA ADVICES.

Bitter Denunciation of the United States by a Leading Spanish Newspaper—Another Decree from Captain General Weyler.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, via KEY WEST, FLA., June 1.—In its last issue *El Commercio*, the organ of the retail grocers, violently attacks the United States. It says, in part:

"It has become necessary to prove to the United States that Spain needs neither their benevolence nor their commiseration. Those who ask for a policy of clemency and pardon for men who have desolated the country with torch and dynamite must be convinced that against such a policy all true Spaniards will become more and more resolute.

"These Yankees are never satisfied. They are far more guilty of hardness of heart than the Cubans themselves. After our denying atrocities invented by the American press; after our releasing various convicts charged with high treason to demonstrate to the American people the generosity which can look upon such people as amenable to the laws of civilized warfare; after all this, the Americans still believe these 'fakes' put up against us and believe that we fear them.

"It is necessary to prove to the Americans that we care nothing for the insulting and aggressive stand taken by the American Senate. A country where the old have less judgment than the young is a degenerate country, a country of premature civilization which will rot before it ripens. Let us tell them, or better still, let us prove to them that we can laugh at their braggadocio.

"Foreigners cannot own property in the United States. Let us reciprocate. There, pirates are overlooked; let us do the same here. There are not wanting brave, audacious mariners, who would patrol America's seas and occasionally do what they pleased. The Americans would file their claims. Our courts would sentence the offenders to a ten cent fine and three hours imprisonment or release them under a fictitious bond. Really, the airs put on by these Americans require energetic action on the part of the Spanish people. At the very moment when the revolution is almost suppressed they appear again with their belligerency declaration. We care nothing for it. They can go ahead on this line if they please, it will only more clearly define the situation, and our heroic navy may yet prove what it can do with our enemies. Let it be demonstrated, aside from diplomatic methods, that the Spanish people despise the jingoes of the United States and know how to spit in their faces one hundred times."

HAVANA, June 1.—A decree issued by Captain General Weyler, dated Sancti Spiritus, May 27th, was published here to-day. He announces the approaching commencement of military operations in the eastern part of the island of Cuba, and orders the enforcement of the provisions of the decree of January 30th in the provinces of Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba, the organization of cultivation zones, the closing of stores in unfortified towns, the concentration of the country people and the destruction of all resources which are undefended, as was done in the other provinces. The captain-general gives the people of those two provinces one month in which to comply with the terms of the decree in the various districts of those provinces.

The flooding of a river has destroyed the big railroad bridge at Los Palacios, province of Pinar del Rio, delaying railroad communication in that part of the island.

RACE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

SERIOUS SITUATION OF AFFAIRS IN POPE COUNTY.

Two or Three Men Killed or Fatally Wounded—The Trouble Begun by Negroes—Community Excited and Further Outbreaks Expected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATKINS, ARK., June 1.—A terrible race war is in progress in Lee township, Pope county, five miles south of Atkins, in which two or three men have already been killed or fatally wounded, and the community is in a state of great excitement, with a more serious outbreak liable to occur at any moment.

The killed or fatally injured, so far as can at present be ascertained, are: Will Gaylord, colored, whipped to death by a mob of whites; Jesse Nickels, terribly cut with knives by negroes, and will probably die; white man, name unknown, fatally shot by a gang of negroes; Reason Edgge, white, shot by a deputy constable, extent of injuries not known; Constable C. E. Edgge, badly cut.

The trouble began Sunday night, when three or four negroes attacked two white men, Jesse Nickels and J. R. Hodges, with knives and pistols. A terrible fight ensued, in which young Nickels was cut.

Warrants had been issued for the negroes on Monday, but they declared that they would not be arrested. Reason Edgge, white, joined in with the negroes to help them resist arrest, and when the officers went to the scene Edgge attacked Constable Edgge with a knife and inflicted a dangerous injury. George Edgge, a deputy constable, succeeded in arresting Reason Edgge after he had shot him in the arm.

Last night one of the negroes, William Gaylord, who had participated in the riots, was taken from his home by a mob, supposed to be composed of white men, and after being stripped, was tied to a post and beaten into insensibility. He was still alive but unconscious when found and has since died. The whole country is stirred up over the affair and further outbreaks are looked for at any moment. A posse of citizens from this place, including the deputy prosecuting attorney Tom D. Brooks has gone to the scene of the trouble.

President McKinley has pardoned Frederick F. Edgar. Edgar held the position of discount clerk in the Tradesman's National bank of New York. Three years ago he was charged with being a defaulter to the extent of $17,000. He confessed and was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

NOT EXACTLY RIGHT is the way thousands of people feel. It is because their blood is poor. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, will promptly set them right.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. †

WARM WHEELETS

Estimates based upon returns received up to midnight from the first Missouri Congressional district indicate Lloyd, Democrat, elected over Clark, Republican, by a plurality of 5,000.

Captain Romeyn, of the Fifth United States Infantry, stationed at Fort McPherson, having reached the age of sixty-four formally retired from active service in the army yesterday.

J. W. Roberts, wife and two children were struck by an Illinois Central train at Alma, Ills., and all were instantly killed. They were driving in a wagon and were caught at a crossing.

An engine on the Norfolk and Western railroad, blew up near Christiansburg, Va., yesterday, killing Joe Waskle, an engineer, Jim Gillespie, a fireman, and flagman William Byrn.

Hon. John C. Colson Republican nominee for county judge of Bell county, Ky., brother of Congressman D. G. Colson, was shot and killed by John Dagan, a saloon keeper at Middleton, Ky.

One of the heaviest falls of rain known on the east coast of Florida began Sunday and ended Monday morning. The total fall was eight inches and seventy-six hundredths. But little damage was done.

Harrison J. Barrett, of Tryon, N. C. has been appointed law clerk of the Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C. He was formerly a United States Commissioner in Western North Carolina.

Major General Nelson A. Miles, U S. Army visitd Thermopylae, the headquarters of the Greek army, where he met Crown Prince Constantine and was enabled to inspect the defences of the Greeks.

A telegram from Welsh, W. Va., says: Five children were burned to death in the residence of J. H. White, two miles from Keystone Monday night. Enemies of the family are believed to have fired the house.

The international chess match between members of the United States House of Representatives and the English House of Commons yesterday, resulted in a draw, each side having won and lost two games and one being drawn.

Colonel Kirkwood Otey, city auditor and a prominent citizen, of Lynchburg, Va., died yesterday aged 68 years. He was a gallant Confederate soldier, commanding the eleventh Virginia regiment in Longstreet's corps during the war.

John C. Searles, secretary of the American Sugar Refinery Company, like President Havemeyer, was acquitted by the decision of Judge Bradley, who sustained the motion of the defence, argued last Friday, to order an acquittal.

Tom Corcoran, of Portland, Maine, knocked out Billy Duke, of Baltimore, in the second round before the Pastime Athletic Club at Savannah, Ga., last night. The knockout blow was a left hand swing on the jaw and was a terrific bolt.

Jos. H. Sands succeeds E. S. Bowen as general manager of the South Carolina and Georgia R. R., with headquarters in Charleston, S. C. Mr. Sands formerly held a similar place with the Norfolk and Western system Mr. Bowen, it is understood, will become a vice president of the company and he was given an office in New York.

PLAGUE OF BERI-BERI.

Havaging the Province of Santiago in Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., June 1.—The plague of beri-beri continues to ravage the province of Santiago de Cuba. Its rapid spread is due to the abandonment of the sick poor, who had been intrusted to the care of the municipal doctors and to the great difficulty in obtaining medicine from the city authorities. There are municipal doctors who inhumanly allow hundreds of the poor to die without offering them the slightest assistance.

FIGHTING IN CRETE

Insurgents Bombarded by French and Italian Warships.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CANEA, CRETE, June 1.—Last night the insurgents furiously attacked Hierapetra. The French and Italian warships bombarded the positions of the assailants, causing considerable loss to the insurgents.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 10 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

All Cottage owners and agents of Wrightsville Beach are urgently requested to be present at a meeting promptly this day (Wednesday) at 11 o'clock, at the Chamber of Commerce, to act on the reports. je 2 1t

Wanted—Situation by an experienced dry goods, notions and shoe salesman. Has had 15 years experience, and very best reference given. Apply at this office for address. je 2 1t

First car load of Water Melons of this season has arrived and will be for sale this morning at our office. Fruit never better. The average Melon weighs twenty-five (25) pounds. Call early and supply your wants. The John R. Turrentine Co. je 2 1t

The Misses Carnex can accommodate Boarders at Summer Rest, Wrightsville, N. C., with First-class Board. House well located and convenient to depot of the Seacoast Railroad. su wed su may 30 2t

Prices to suit the hard times. Fine Candies, Ice Cream and Fresh Fruits can be had at Andrew Mavronichols', 705 North Fourth street. Orders left Saturday for Ice Cream delivered Sunday. Bell 'Phone 345. may 30 tf

For Sale—One small hand Job Press, size 8½x6½. Brand new. Write or call for particulars. Wilmington Stamp Works, 15 Princess street. may 26 tf

H. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, No. 5 South Water street, solicits consignments of all kinds of produce. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Mutton a specialty. may 15 tf

Ladies drop me a Postal to 908 Princess street, I will come to your residence and see if your Sewing Machine needs any repairs. Furniture repaired also. 18 years experience. J. B. Ferrer. may 11 2m

Brown Dress Linens, New Rugs, Table Linens, Wool Dress Goods, on sale at 18 Market street this week. J. J. Shepard, Proprietor. tf

N. Siegert, Merchant Tailor, 120½ Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Seasonable Suits made to order for $18.00 and up. The best work and fit in what I give my customers. When in need of anything in my line give me a call. my 4 1m

Fruit and Vegetables—We will handle all kinds of Vegetables and Fruit in season during the Convention. Please send in your orders evenings before, so there will be no delay in receiving them. W. J. Kirkham & Co. may 9 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. mar 18 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilled workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. apl

We are still receiving nice new fresh goods. Gents, Ladies, Boys and Girls of many styles and kinds. Beautiful lines of Children and Infant's

SHOES.

We take occasion to thank the generous public for the liberal patronage so kindly bestowed, and ask a continuance of the same. We solicit a trial from those who have not dealt with us. In passing look in our window. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. my 2 tf

Sale of Valuable Phosphate Lands and MACHINERY.

ON MONDAY, JUNE 7TH, 1897, AT THE County Court House door in the city of Wilmington, county of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, we will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following property of the North Carolina Phosphate Company, to-wit: A certain tract of land in the said county of New Hanover, beginning at the north side of the bridge over Prince George's creek on the Wilmington and Newbern road, and running thence Northeastwardly with said road to its intersection with the land of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company; thence N. 70 d. g. 15 minutes E. 33 chains 30 links with the land of said Railroad Company to a stake; thence N 23 deg. W. 107 chains 96 links to the swamp; thence Southwardly with said swamp to George's creek; thence Eastwardly with the meanderings of said creek to the beginning, containing eight hundred acres. Said land is described in a deed of trust from the North Carolina Phosphate Company to A. B. Andrews and others, Trustees, dated January 1st, 1889, and duly registered in New Hanover county.

Also all and every the rights, liberties, privileges, immunities and franchises of the said North Carolina Phosphate Company, and all the works, machinery, property and effects of the said corporation now upon the land above described.

Said sale is made pursuant to the judgment of Wake Superior Court rendered at April term, 1897 in the cause therein pending entitled, "A. B. Young and others against the North Carolina Phosphate Company and others." No. 6913 Civil Issue Docket. Said judgment appears on Minute Docket "B", pages 61 *et seq.*, of the records of said Court. Terms of sale, Cash. Hour of sale, 12 m.

C. M. BUSBEE,
S. F. MORDECAI,
Commissioners.

May 8th, 1897. my 9 tds

UP TO DATE

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Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $3.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $2.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Big Reduction

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Toilet SOAPS

THIS WEEK.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts. my 30 tf

SALE OF STOCK.

BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the "East Carolina Piscatorial Association," I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in the City of Wilmington, on Saturday, the 12th day of June, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., ten shares of the Capital Stock of the East Carolina Piscatorial Association standing in the name of J. S. Westbrook, 5 shares standing in the name of R. A. Moore and 5 shares standing in the name of I. F. Hill, to satisfy and pay the sum of one hundred and five dollars on stock of J. S. Westbrook, one hundred and seven dollars on stock of R. A. Moore and twenty dollars on stock of I. F. Hill, due as unpaid assessments on said stock; said assessments having been duly and regularly called by order of the said Board and payment thereof having been refused by J. S. Westbrook, R. A. Moore and I. F. Hill, the subscribers to said stock.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, JR., Attorney.

my 30 20t

EVERYBODY COME.

Lemons.

They Are Cheap This Week

AT

The Unlucky Corner.

EXTRA QUALITY.

my 30 tf

NEW CROP

Molasses.

Our Own Importation From

WEST INDIES.

QUALITY EXCELLENT.

Price Low.

WORTH & WORTH.

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Gent's Furnishings.

Just six dozen of these celebrated

Shirts, beautifully laundered, perfect fitting and just your size, only $1 each.

Gentlemen's Gauze Shirts, long and short sleeves, elegant quality, only 25 and 50c each.

Gentlemen's Gauze Drawers, perfect fitting, any size, only 25 and 50c pair.

A special line of Gentlemen's Half Hose, Onyx Black, only 15c pair.

Ladies' Gauze and Ribbed Vests, 5c to 50c each.

Ladies's Bath Suits and Caps in Flannel and Mohair, $3.00 to $6.00 each.

Summer Corsets, all sizes, only 50c pair.

50 rolls Matting on Tuesday's steamer.

We have just received 12 dozen Negligee Shirts for gentlemen. Call and see them. They are only $1.00 each.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store

Price List:

Line Ladies' Sailor Hats at 8c. A job Children's Lawn Caps at 7c. Duck Tam O'Shanter Caps at 12c. Colored Tam O'Shanter Caps at 8c. Boys' nice fine banded Straw Hats at 10c. Men's and Boys' Palmetto, wide brim, best quality, at 10c. All styles Trimmed Sailors at 25, 50, 75c, $1.00 and 1.50.

Ladies' nice Trimmed Hats, with flowers and ribbons at 50c.

Men's Odd Pants—Heavy Jeans at 39c. Pretty Cottonade at 39c. Special and best quality Linen Pants at 50c, worth $1.00. Fine Flannel Pants, all colors, at 75c and $1.00.

Gent's Linen Suits, nicely made for gents, at $2.87 a Suit.

Gent's nice all wool Suits at $4.00, 5.00 and 6.00 a Suit.

Good Suits at $2.95 and 3.25 a Suit.

Shoes for Ladies—Nice fine honest goods, clean stock, at 50, 60, 75c a pair.

Men's Shoes from 75, 90c, $1.00 and 1.25, and 1.39, 1.50 up to 2.50 and 3.00 a pair.

Children's Button Shoes, from 2's to 5's, at 19 25, 35 and 50c a pair.

Children's Shoes, from 6's to 8's, for 25 to 60; from 9's to 11's 35 to 75c; from 12's to 2's, for 50c to $1.25 a pair.

Ladies' Leather Belts from 10 to 15, 25, 35 and 50c.

Shirt Waist Sets—3 studs, 1 collar button, 1 pair linked cuff buttons, for 10, 25 and 50c a Set.

Gent's fine Shirt Sets, Studs, at 25, 50 and $1.00.

Cuff Buttons, 25, 35 and 50c.

Side Combs, Hair Pins, Finger Rings, Lock Bacelets, silver and gold-plated, and Curling Irons, from 5 to 10c.

Ladies' Corsets, something special, worth 50c, a nice clean job at 33c; sells every time it is shown.

Nice Umbrellas for 45, 50, 65, 75, 90c, $1.00 and up to 3.00. Umbrellas at bottom prices.

Large Sun Shades for buggies and carts at $1.40 each, all colors.

Dragon-colored Spool Cotton at 1c a spool. Four Lead Pencils at 1c. Six balls of Sewing Thread at 5c. One box of 8 ounces Clinch Shoes Nails at 5c. A heavy pair Half Soles at 10c. Six pairs heavy Shoe Laces at 5c. Two large sticks of Stove Polish at 5c. One box of fine Iron-Shine at 5c. One large bottle of Bixby's Shoe Polish at 5c, worth 10c. One quart bottle of good black Writing Ink at 33c.

Heavy Plaids at 3½c. Good Ginghams, 3½c.

You will find us at 112 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

my 30 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

By Grace of Shirt Waist.

Summer is no longer a terror. By grace of a Shirt Waist you can dress cool and look pretty. By grace of a Shirt Waist you can dress stylishly at a trifling cost.

By grace of the progressive policy of this Store you can buy a stylish Shirt Waist for 48 cents. Every comfort the Shirt Waists carries is yours at a little cost if you come now.

A nice assortment of better quality Dress Skirts in Brilliantines and Checks and Plaids in prices from $1.48 up.

BLAZER SUITS

Made in all the latest styles, in price from $3.60 up, less than the price of making, and lots of other bargains to which we invite your inspection.

Taylor's Bazaar,

118 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Mail Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. my 23

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